Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

# THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIII.---NO. 101. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,806

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

## The Morning Star.

### OUTLINES.

The Postoffice bill under consideration in the House carries an appropriation of $105,471,638; an amendment striking out $171,000 for the fast Southern mail was adopted. —— Senator Turner spoke against annexation of the Philippines, in the Senate. —— Lee's birthday was celebrated at Savannah, Ga., by the volunteers; a camp dinner was given the First Michigan regiment, served by ladies of Savannah. —— The transport Grant, with troops for the Philippines, sailed from New York for Manila via the Suez canal. —— Investigation by experts shows that the famous Keely motor is a delusion and deception. —— The Samoan affair excites grave concern, both in Washington and Berlin; the U. S. warship Philadelphia has been ordered to Apia. —— Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, will receive the brevet of brigadier general of volunteers for gallant conduct in the Santiago campaign. —— Peter Maher has refused the offer of the Lennox Club to make a match with Jim Jeffries unless guaranteed a purse of $10,000. —— Bob Fitzsimmons offers to fight Sharkey if the latter will sign articles within two weeks, for a contest of twenty-five rounds. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2 per cent.; cotton firm, middling uplands 6⅛c; flour was neglected, closing easy; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red 80@80⅛c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 43@43⅛c; rosin quiet, strained common to good $1.35@1.37½; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 43½@44c.

### WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 19.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 34 deg.; 8 P. M., 39 deg.; maximum, 45 deg.; minimum, 34 deg.; mean, 40 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.71.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 13.4 feet and falling.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—For North Carolina—Fair; warmer; light northeasterly winds.

Port Almanac---Jan. 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun Rises | 7.11 A. M. |
| Sun Sets | 5.12 P. M. |
| Day's Length | 10 H. 01 M. |
| High Water at Southport | 2.45 A. M. |
| High Water, Wilmington | 6.15 A. M. |

And ice cream Trust is the latest talked about. That looks like a sort of freeze out game.

Some men are very thoughtful. When the Governor of Kansas was asked by the committee on inauguration what friends in his home town he would like to have invited he sent them the city directory.

Two French doctors claim to be able to raise the dead. If there is any country in the world which needs some of her dead raised it is France. The present breed of Frenchmen has deteriorated fearfully.

Dr. Hykes, a New York preacher, who believes in expansion, says the Filipinos "are semi-savages and unfit for self-government." Well, what do we want to load up with that kind of people for? Are we to civilize them as we did the "noble Red Man?"

An effort is being made in New York city to secure legislation to prohibit the building of houses more than 200 feet high, and limiting hotels and apartment houses to 165 feet. There is no limit to the number of stories that may be put under ground.

Aluminum is now being utilized for building boats, for use in sections where lightness is a desirable feature, and it may be necessary to take the boat apart for transportation. One has recently been built for use in Africa and another for use in the Klondike.

Boss Croker is taking pretty good care of his friend ex-Judge Augustus Van Wyck, whom he has made counsel for the New York Auto Truck Company, which will pay him a salary much larger than the salary he relinquished as Judge, and several times larger than the salary he would have received as Governor.

The latest announced discovery by Nikola Tesla is that he can pour about 1,000,000 volts of electricity in a diseased person and kill every microbe in him. The microbe which could stand such a charge as that must be steel-armored, glass-walled or something else. But how about the fellow? Nik says he can fix him up all right so that he won't know that the 1,000,000 are in him, and he will not be dead, either.

When Hobson sank the Merrimac he didn't sink the big fraud that was perpetrated on the Government by the men who sold her to the Government. She was valued at $140,000 which was $4,000 less than would enable the owners to secure American registry. An attorney was employed to do this and he succeeded. The ship was registered and shortly afterwards sold to the Government for $342,000. The attorney who succeeded in having her registered, is now suing for his promised fee of $10,000.

A Frenchman claims to have invented a submarine boat with which he can scoot around under water at will and knock the stuffing out of any ship above him. It is said to have recently stood some satisfactory tests and made a run of forty miles under water. Another Frenchman who thinks this a big thing wants his countrymen to chip in $60,000 to buy it.

A New York woman has obtained a divorce, one of the complaints being that her husband had a habit of going into the kitchen and undertaking to boss things. Served him right. Any man who asserts jurisdiction over the kitchen when his wife is about ought to be laid out with a skillet.

Speaker Reed not only wields the gavel with vigor, but he hits a nail pretty straight and hard when he aims at it. He remarks that we might as well spend money on public buildings as to buy Malays at $2 a head.

A contemporary wants to know why we might not Americanize Iloilo into Hellohello. The way things have been going on lately they may convert it into something like that minus the o's if they are not careful.

The French take about $200,000,000 worth of interest in South African affairs. They hold that much stock in the gold mines there.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilkes Morris—Notice.
D. O'Connor—For sale.
Clyde Line—Sailing days.
A. & Y. R. R. Co.—Meeting.
Democratic Ex. Com.—Meeting.
S. W. Sanders—Food for thought.
Mercer & Evans—Jenness Miller shoe.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

The Headlight—Printer wanted.

### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. W. L. Reynolds, of Atlanta, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. O. F. Ashbury, of Charlotte, was here on business yesterday.

— Mrs. Burnett returned last night from a visit to friends at Rocky Point.

— Mr. J. H. Stone, a prosperous merchant of Little River, was in the city yesterday buying goods from Wilmington wholesale merchants.

— Mr. Geo. Tharts, a native of Wilmington, who has been in the service of the English army in India for several years, arrived here last night to visit friends.

— Capt. A. W. Wiggs, of Lumberton, who was for a long time captain of the police force of Wilmington, is in the city greeting his many friends. He will return Saturday.

— Mrs. Wrightson, wife of Mr. H. T. Wrightson, lumber inspector for the Cape Fear Lumber Company, arrived last night and will make Wilmington her future home. She has for sometime past resided in Norfolk.

**Municipal Politics.**

The outlook for Democratic harmony in Wilmington is not encouraging. Disturbing elements are at work, and unless those members of the party who prefer the unity of the whites to the allurements of official position take a more active interest in local politics there will be a rupture that may lead to deplorable results. Should the conflicting views that now prevail not be harmonized there may be features of the coming municipal campaign that will astonish those who were recently so united and determined in their great fight for white rule and good government.

There is too much greed for office, and too little of patriotic purpose.

**Turpentine Operatives for Georgia.**

Mr. M. L. Moore, now of Hasty, Ga., but originally of Moore's Creek, in Pender county, was in the city yesterday returning to his home in Georgia, where he is operating a large turpentine farm. Mr. Moore came to North Carolina in search of laborers for turpentine work and also to visit his old home in Pender. He says he has secured all the laborers needed from the eastern section of this State and adjacent territory in South Corolina.

**North Carolina Sorosis.**

Thre was a well attended and very profitable session of the Current Events Department of the North Carolina Sorosis at 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in their room in the Seaboard Air Line building. The topic for discussion was Voyages and Explorations.

## THE ANNUAL MEETING

### Of the Cape Fear Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

### AN INTERESTING SESSION.

**A Gavel Presented by Miss Cumming. Officers Elected—Important Reports by Mrs. Parsley—Appropriate Ceremony Observed.**

The annual meeting of the Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, held yesterday afternoon in the assembly room of the W. L. I. armory, was one of peculiar interest.

The meeting was called to order at 4 o'clock by the president, Mrs. William Parsley. Miss Mary Sanders served as secretary, assisted by Miss Mary Meares.

Miss Sue Cumming presented to the Chapter a beautiful gavel, made of wood taken from the floor of the study in the Jefferson Davis residence in Richmond, when the apartments were made fire-proof for museum purposes. Miss Cumming was accorded a hearty vote of thanks by the Chapter.

Mrs. Parsley made an interesting verbal report of a visit she recently made to Richmond on the occasion of the reception given by the Lee Camp Confederate Veterans in honor of the presentation of an oil painting of the gallant Pelham by the Sons of Veterans.

The annual election of officers was held and resulted as follows:

President—Mrs. William Parsley.
Vice President—Mrs. G. Holmes.
Secretary—Mrs, Jno. Watters.
Treasurer—Miss Mary Meares.
Registrar—Miss Mary Sanders.

Miss Mary Meares, as treasuerer, reported that as a result of the special efforts being made to raise funds for the Soldiers' Home in Raleigh, about $50 has been received, including that paid to Mr. G. W. Huggins and forwarded to Raleigh.

An entirely new feature for the annual meeting, and one which will be observed regularly, was the twining of a wreath of laurel and violets about the portrait of General Lee in the Confederate museum established by the Chapter on the second floor of the armory. The wreath was made by Mrs. Parsley, who led the way from the assembly room to the museum and with appropriate and impressive ceremony, placed the wreath about the picture. The custom thus established is especially appropriate because of the fact that the annual meetings of the Chapter are always held on General Lee's birthday.

The committee on History and Relics, under whose direction the Confederate Museum has been established, made a very gratifying report of the work accomplished. They now have between 150 and 200 relics, many of them of priceless value, displayed and labeled in cases.

Mrs. William Parsley, as president, read an interesting annual report which was as follows, to-wit.:

*"To the Cape Fear Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy:*

"On this our fifth annual meeting, we record no loss, but an increase in membership, so that we now number seventy-five. With this number we should be able to accomplish much, and each one should feel herself personally responsible for any and everything which may conduce to the good of the Chapter or to the preservation of the history and honoring the names of Confederate times.

"The appropriation made at our meeting last year, together with a later one, has been expended to the best advantage for the History and Relics room, and we have now a very creditable collection, which is being constantly added to.

"Memorial Day" was observed as usual, though the programme was slightly varied. We missed the Light Infantry. Always before, this body was in the ranks on Memorial Day, but this year absent on account of the Cuban war. The address by Col. O. A. Wiggins on "Personal Recollections of Stonewall Jackson" was most satisfactory, and highly applauded by our veterans. It was hoped that this address would be printed, but this has never been done. A type-written copy has, however, been placed in our history and relic room and is a valuable addition to the collection. While on this subject I would like to remind the members of the Memorial Association that while the Daughters of the Confederacy have kept to the best of their ability the agreement made at the time the two organizations were merged, we do not feel that the Memorial Association has done so. Comparatively few of those who were not from the first members of the Chapter have joined, and though some of the papers, etc., have been informally turned over to us—some have never been given into our hands, nor have we any deed of gift or any paper to show our right of possession. There were some changes in our constitution and by-laws made to bring them into harmony with our present needs, and these were printed in the newspapers and will be read.

"The several committees appointed for special work will themselves tell us to-day how well they have fulfilled their duties.

"I would advise that delegates to both State and general conventions be this year elected at our last meeting, May 19th. This will afford a better opportunity for a good representation, as notice can be given of inability to attend and substitutes be appointed in time.

"I trust this Chapter will this year realize the necessity for creating a "delegate's fund," and that some suggestions will be made and measures taken by our finance committee to accomplish that object.

"Our work this month, for which we pledged ourselves at the State Convention in October, was to raise a fund and supplies for the Soldier's Home in Raleigh. I suppose the members have all felt interest enough in this work to do what each one individually could, in addition to the two appeals which have been made through the papers. And that those who have not already made their contributions are prepared to do so to-day.

"Our new plan for the election of officers will be tried to-day, it is hoped successfully, and I again urge on you a rotation of officers. Personal feelings should have little play in these elections. The one thing considered should be the good of the whole chapter."

"This report is as brief as could be consistently made because I wish to insist on all who are interested enough to do so, to adjourn after the routine business is finished to the History and Relics room, to take part in a little ceremony of placing under General Lee's portrait in honor of him and in memory of his birthday, a wreath of laurel and sweet violets which have been prepared for that purpose, and I hope a resolution will be passed today making this ceremony an annual one."

## CAPE FEAR CAMP, U. C. V.

**Well Attended Meeting Last Night—Resolutions Adopted—Observance of R. E. Lee's Birthday.**

A meeting of Cape Fear Camp, No. 254, United Confederate Veterans, was held yesterday evening at 8 o'clock at the W. L. I. Armory.

Commander Geo. W. Huggins was in the chair, with Adjutant Henry Savage secretary. The Commander stated that as there had not been a meeting of the Camp for some time, he had called the veterans together for an exchange of views, and other matters. He expressed himself as well pleased at the large number of members of the Camp present.

An invitation received from the Confederate Veterans' Association of North Carolina was read, inviting the Camp to attend a meeting of the Association in Raleigh on the 25th instant, in the interest of the Confederate Home and State pensions for Confederate veterans.

The Commander asked all who were willing to attend this meeting to give their names to the adjutant, Mr. Savage, in order that he might answer the invitation.

Hon. A. M. Waddell, Messrs. Wm. Blanks, P. H. Smith and C. W. Yates signified their intention to go, and the Commander was asked to make an appeal through the newspapers for all Confederates of this city and county, whether members of this Camp or not, to attend the meeting in Raleigh on the 25th inst.

The Commander stated that he had collected by subscription from the members and other friends of the Confederate veterans in this city, one hundred dollars for the Confederate Home at Raleigh.

Comrade A. M. Waddell offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, 1st. That it is the sense of this Camp that the graves of the Confederate dead should remain in the care of the women of the South.

2nd. That Confederate veterans ought not to occupy the homes of Union soldiers, and could not ask or receive pensions from the United States Government.

Comrade W. H. Green offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

*Resolved*, That on January 19th (Gen. Lee's birthday) of each year, this camp shall have a reunion of the camp.

Comrade Wm. Calder moved that it is the sense of this Camp that all public and private schools should close on January 19th (Gen. Lee's birthday) a legal holiday, and in respect to the memory of Gen. Robt. E. Lee, and to impress upon the rising generation what the day stands for. The motion was unanimously adopted.

The camp then adjourned.

### AT THE OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT.

**"Side Tracked" to Be Presented by An Exceptionally Strong Company.**

To-night at the Opera House the attraction will be "Side Tracked" a play which, judging by the rule that the best evidence of the merits of a play is the verdict of those for whose amusement it is produced, is a decided success.

It is appearing to packed houses wherever presented and both press and public are unanimous in their praise of it. The cast is an exceptionally strong one, and includes such well known favorites as E. H. O'Connor, Billy Bowers, W. H. Healey, L. C. Yeomans, R. Edgar Vance, Gertrude Barnes, Cecile Dorraine, Josephine Roberts, Marguerite Mayfield and others.

The play is conceded to be a good, rattling, sensational comedy. It is making more of a hit this season than ever. The plot is thrillingly interesting, and serves to amuse and entertain.

Reserved seats on sale at Gerken's.

**Mrs. McKinnon's Funeral.**

The funeral of Mrs. Etta McKinnon, whose death occurred Monday afternoon at her home in this city, was from St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. A. D. McClure conducted the services in a very impressive manner and many friends and relatives were present to pay the last mark of respect to one whom they loved and respected.

After the services at the church the interment was made in Oakdale Cemetery, where many friends laid beautiful floral designs on the grave as an additional token of the very high esteem in which she was held.

The following were the pall bearers: D. O. Westbrook, W. E. VonGlahn, Graham Farmer, S. P. McNair and J. B. Hand.

**To City Subscribers.**

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

### LOCAL DOTS.

— On account of legal holiday, no quotations or stock reports were posted at the Produce Exchange yesterday.

— The American schooner *St. Croix* arrived yesterday to Messrs. J. T. Riley & Co., from Nuevitas, Cuba.

— There was an enjoyable impromptu dance in Hibernian Hall last night. The music was by "Crippled Dick's" band.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Seven United States soldiers arrived here on the 5:50 P. M., A. C. L. train yesterday and will go down to Fort Caswell on the steamer *Wilmington* this morning to join the battery stationed there.

— The regular monthly meeting of Grace Epworth League was held in the lecture room of the church last night. There will be a called meeting of the League Wednesday night after the prayer meeting service.

— A number of visitors were present at the regular nightly practices of the C. F. A. and W. H. S. foot ball elevens last night. The practice last night was a most enthusiastic one and prospects for a lively game are growing brighter.

— An unknown colorred man, who said he was from Castle Hayne, fell from Princess street dock into the river last night about 9 o'clock, but was fortunate enough to save himself by swimming. He was drunk, and fearing arrest, disappeared soon after his mishap.

— The president, Mr. W. E. Springer announces in another column that the Executive committee of the New Hanover Democratic Club will meet to-night at 8 o'clock in their rooms in the Smith building. Business of importance is to engage their attention.

— Dock Hansley and George Munford, both colored, were the only offenders before the Mayor's court yesterday, the first named for being drunk and down and the latter for throwing stones in the streets. They were fined $5, in default of which they were sent to the guard house for ten days.

## A "HEART CARD PARTY."

**Novel Entertainment Accorded a Company of Friends by Mr. Will Rehder Last Night.**

Mr. Will Rehder entertained quite a company of friends in a very novel way last night. He gave a "Heart Card Party," to which about twenty guests were invited.

The first feature of the entertainment was a series of games at cards, the special feature of which was for each player to avoid as far as possible taking from their opponents cards of the heart suit. A score of the number thrown off on each player was kept and prizes were awarded the lady and gentleman to whom the least numbers were credited. The ladies' prize was awarded to Mrs. J. H. Rehder and the gentlemen's prize to Mr. Fred Bissenger.

About 10:30 o'clock the guests were ushered into the dining room where a table was beautifully spread for serving refreshments. In the center of the table was a prettily designed heart-shaped basket filled with a collection of tastefully arranged bouquets. There was a central bunch of carnations. About it was a profusion of ferns and tastefully arranged in their midst were a number of small bouquets of violets, one for each guest. To each bouquet was attached a pink ribbon, one of which ran to each plate about the table.

After the refreshments were served each guest pulled his ribbon from the basket and secured a bouquet. A special bunch of flowers intended as a consolation prize fell to the lot of Mr. Fred Bissinger, Dame fortune, in some unaccountable way, according to him both a first and the consolation prize.

The guests, who shared the many pleasures of the evening, every one of whom accord to Mr. Rehder the highest praise as a genial and successful host, were as follows:

Miss Glameyer, Miss Annie Platt, Miss Nellie Platt, Miss Annie Zoeller of New Jersey, Mrs. Fred Bissenger, Mrs. J. H. Rehder, Mrs. Charles Blomme, Miss Annie Adrian, Mr. Henry Haar, Mr. Charles Schulken, Mr. August Zoeller, Mr. August Schuster, Mr. Charles Blomme, Mr. Richard Platt, Mr. Fred Bissenger, Mr. C. B. Rehder, Mr. J. H. Rehder and Mr. E. Rehder.

**To Establish an Office in Cuba.**

Mr. Dan Horgan, late manager of the Singer Sewing Machine office in this city, left last night for New York. As announced yesterday, he will sail for Porto Rico on the 27th inst. He will establish a Singer Machine office there, through which the company's business for the entire island of Cuba will be conducted. Mr. R. E. Stevens, of Rocky Mount, Va., has succeeded Mr. Horgan as manager of the Wilmington office.

**First Stockholders' Meeting.**

Official announcement is made in this issue of the STAR that the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company, the recent purchasers of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad, will be held at noon, on February 4, in the offices of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company in this city.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

### Both Houses Adjourned in Honor of Gen. Robt. E. Lee's Birthday.

### SHORT SESSIONS WERE HELD.

**Numerous Bills, Petitions and Resolutions. Reports on Conditions of State Farms. Little or No Improvement Since Capt. Day Took Charge.**

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 19.—After short sessions both houses of the Legislature this morning adjourned in honor of Gen. Lee's birthday. During the morning hour in the Senate a resolution was passed summoning J. C. Bowman, clerk of Superior Court of Mitchell county, to come before the Senate Elections Committee and produce the registration books of several specified precincts in Mitchell county. These books are desired as evidence in the contest case of Lambert and Eaves against Birby and Sowthers, from the Thirty-first district, which comes up again Tuesday next.

Senator Fuller, colored, offered a memorial from his race. He said representative men of his race in the State had decided to address the colored people of the State, asking that they be better citizens, and to address this body in the memorial submitted. The memorial was read.

Senator Franks, was voted $160 as expenses on the contested election case.

**Bills and Petitions in the House.**

In the House five petitions were presented. One for the incorporation of a church, two from Confederate veterans, asking to be put on the pension roll, and two requesting repeal of the merchants' purchase tax.

Among the twenty-eight new bills introduced the following only were of general interest and importance:

By Allen of Wayne: To take the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad out of control of the Governor.

By McLean of Harnett; "To establish the new county of Scotland.

By Carroll of Alamance: To repeal the tax on legacies and inheritances.

By Lowry of Forsyth: To repeal the merchants' purchase tax and the tax on lawyers, doctors and dentists.

By Allen of Wayne: To repeal the law relating to non-suit in civil actions.

By Williams of Dare: To provide better government for wrecking interests.

By Foushee of Durham: To incorporate the Inter-State Telephone and Telegraph Company.

By James of Pender: To protect people from court house rings.

The Hertford county bill, increasing the number of commissioners from three to eight, was duly signed by the Speaker, and it is now a law.

The calendar was not taken up, and at the end of the morning hour the House adjourned, in honor of General Robert E. Lee.

**The Old Penitentiary Board**

Met here to-day. To-night the joint committee on Penal institutions heard reports of the sub-committee sent to examine State farms on Roanoke river. This report shows that there has been little or no improvement in their condition since Captain Day took charge. The corps have not been gathered, and on the Northampton and Caledonsa farms they are rotting in the fields. A committee will tomorrow be sent to the Anson farm and then to Castle Hayne. It was opinion of the committee that the Legislature ought, in some way, io take charge of the institution at the earliest possible date.

Alex Allen, negro, who killed his wife here the night before Christmas was convicted in court here to-day, and sentenced to the penitentiary for thirty years.

The trial of Millard Moore, the convict who killed a guard named Shaw, last October, began late this afternoon and will be concluded to-morrow. Moore is from Robeson county.

### LIST OF LETTERS

**Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice January 19th, 1899.**

WOMEN'S LIST.

Miss Mary Backelder, Mrs Maggie Johnson Bird, Miss Hester Croom, Zilpha Clarence, Martha Campbell, Mrs Julia Davis, Miss Mary Fossett, Miss A E Galvin, Miss Ida Hall, Miss Nunber Hanking, Mrs Polly Halton, Miss Tilla Hotze, Mrs Mary Huffin, Mrs Ida Murray, Miss C H Marters, Carrie Marshall, Emily McRachen, Haywood Miller, Miss Laura Nickson, Hester Richardson, Miss Hannah Jane Smith, Miss Ida Schutz, Mrs D M Tedder, Janie Washington, Mary McCabe.

MEN'S LIST.

H M Anderson, Johnnie Brown, R D Braby, N F Bender, C B Cooper, H B Crooms, Henderson Davis, G Dunbar, Jno C Elliott, James Eagle, Anderson Felton, Daniel Fenton, Wm Fennell, Frank George, S E Griffin, W C Gilchrist, Calvin Hopkins, C L Horner, Jerry Hankins, Isaac Hogland, Lewis Hill, Fred Jones, James Jones, J C Joice, Joel Jones, G Landwick, J H Laine, Solar Sun Lucas, S D Lunden, Chas Murray, John Murphey, Lawrence McClammy, Wash Murphey, Fred B Sackett, E L Stam (2), Steam & Cromatie, Nathanel Sparrow, Taylor & Co., W Thomas, Capt R Varnum, A R Williams, Thos Williams, Nick Wright.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Timothy Wells.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN,
Postmaster.

### AT FORT CASWELL.

**Thirty-three Soldiers of Battery C to Be Honorably Discharged.**

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, N. C., Jan. 19.—Thirty-three soldiers at Fort Caswell are happy. They expect to receive their discharges next week, with travel pay, and leave for their homes in different parts of the country. Captain Deems has received orders to grant honorable discharges upon their request, to all soldiers of his command who enlisted between April 21st and October 25th, 1898. Forty-eight soldiers of Battery C will come under these orders. Thirty-three of them think they have had enough of army life, but the other fifteen will remain in the service. The battery will soon be recruited up to two hundred strong.

**May Meet Saturday Night.**

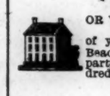
The STAR is reliably informed that the first meeting of the committee recently appointed to carry out the provisions of the resolutions relative to the city charter amendments adopted at the meeting of citizens held in the court house Tuesday night, will be called for Saturday night. However, no official call has been issued.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**The Executive Committee**

New Hanover Democratic Club will meet this (Friday) evening at rooms in the Smith building, at 8 o'clock. Business of importance to be transacted. A full committee earnestly desired.
PRESIDENT.
ja 20 1t

**FOR SALE**



OR WILL LEASE FOR A TERM of years, the Hotel at Carolina Beach. Special inducements to a party willing to invest a few hundred dollars on the property.
Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.
ja 20 3t

**NOTICE!**

For the present my Office is at 9½ South Water street, immediately over the store of Mr. Alex. S. Heide.
WILKES MORRIS,
Auctioneer.
January 20, 1899. ja 20 1t

**FOOD FOR THOUGHT AS WELL AS**

**at The Unlucky Corner**

Webb's Cream Corn.....10c per can
Standard Tomatoes (3 lb can)..08c per can
London Layer Raisins.....10c per lb
Nice Pealed Peaches (3 lb can) 12 1-2c per can
The finest old Government Java Coffee (raw) in town.
The highest grades of Roasted Coffees on the market.
The best Tea for $1.00 in the city—Oolong or Gunpowder.
Buckwheat and Maple Syrup.

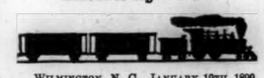
**S. W. SANDERS.**
ja 20 tf

**OPERA HOUSE.**

Friday Night, January 20.
A. Q. SCAMMON'S CO.
In the Great Laugh Provoking Success
**"Side Tracked."**
Illustrating the comic side of life on the rail.

A Comedy with Thrilling Situations! Startling Sensational Effects! And Special Scenic Accessories! Including a company of
**Clever Specialty Performers.**
ja 17 3t tu we fr

**Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Co.**



WILMINGTON, N. C., JANUARY 19TH, 1899.

*To all whom it May Concern:*

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, purchasers of the property, rights and franchises of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, that the same was purchased for and on behalf of a corporation under the name of the Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company, created pursuant to the laws of the State of North Carolina in such cases made and provided, and that the first meeting of the stockholders of said Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company will be held in the office of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, on Saturday the fourth day of February, A. D., 1899, at 12 o'clock M.

H WALTERS,
B. F. NEWCOMER,
For Themselves and Associates, Purchasers.
ja 20 td

'They fit the feet as nature intended."

**Demand Steadily Growing For 'Jenness Miller' SHOES!**

WE are selling more and more of the famous "Jenness Miller" Shoes for women every week—every day!

Our customers are enthusiastic over their superb fitting and wearing qualities.

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

As stylish and graceful as they are comfortable and equally popular with the young, middle-aged ahd old!

Only to be had of us in this city.

**Only $3.50.**

**MERCER & EVANS.**
115 Princess street.
ja 20 3t fr su we

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Johnson & Fore**

Will offer during the coming week, all their stock of

**FANCY DRESS GOODS AND MILLINERY**

**At Actual Cost.**

Their New Line of

**Embroideries, White Goods, Linen Laces and Early Spring Goods**

Will be shown in a few days.

A Special

**Remnant Sale**

Commences Tuesday.

111 Market Street.
ja 15 tf

**HIGHWAY MONOPOLY.**

We have worked the Cigar business as we have done the Cured Hog Product, and have succeeded because the goods were notoriously superior to anything ever offered the retail trade before in quality, style, and equal to what was sold for ten cent—hence our success—not us but the goods were meritorious; so we are called "Monopoly." We do however, with pride say we will sell a half million of these Cigars this year and hope the consumer will demand

**Cuban Blossom, Renown, Smokettes, Topical Twist.**

**The Best 5c Cigars Sold.**

For Xmas we carry small boxes high grade Cigars and Isolicit Inquiries from the trade—to whom we sell exclusively.

**Vollers & Hashagen,**
de 18 tf Wholesale only.

**Christmas is Over Our Oranges all Gone,**

and we thank you for the trade given us.

We are here to do business, and ask your patronage.

Our Motto is to Please.

**McNAIR & PEARSALL.**
ja 8 tf

**MATCHES.**

400 Gross Globe Matches.
200 Gross Coast Matches.
100 Gross No Brand Matches.
150 Gross B. & C. Matches.
100 Gross Climax Matches.
50 Boxes Towel Soap.
30 Boxes Spoon Soap.
15 Boxes Watch Soap.
40 Boxes Borax Soap.
25 Boxes Toilet Soap.
10 Cars Liverpool Salt.
75 Barrels Salt.

**W. B. COOPER,**
Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington N. C.
ja 19 tf

**MULES, MULES.**

**Two Good Farm Mules For Sale.**

Also, Corn, Hay, Oats, Bran, Meat, Molasses and other goods.

**D. L. GORE,**
120, 122 and 124 N. Water street.
Wilmington, N. C.
ja 8 tf

**DWELLING FOR RENT.**

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.
de 13 tf

**N. F. PARKER.**
**Furniture, Furniture Novelties No. 17 S. Front St.**

For this week only I will sell the nicest line of Go-Carts and Baby Carriages ever shown in Wilmington, at manufacturers' prices with cost of freight added.
Remember my "Special Bargains" are spot cash, but I also sell for cash, or any way to suit your convenience.
ja 15 tf

**GOOD STALK CUTTERS FOR SALE**

By J. C. McCaskill, Maxton, N. C.
Also, fine Building lots.
January 19th, 1899. ja 14 2w

**FOR SALE OR RENT.**

THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.
ja 8 tf

**PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.**

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year; $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

# The Morning Star.

**BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.**

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20.


## BAD METHODS.

For some years there has been much discussion in the South about our farming methods, discussion by the press, discussion by farmers and by conventions of farmers, and this discussion has already been productive of good and will be productive of more good. Much advice has been given to the farmers, some good, some not so good, and some of it may have seemed gratuitous as coming from men who were not competent to advise, but on the whole the advice has been good and the farmers, as a general thing, have shown a disposition to heed it and many of them to act upon it where it was practicable.

But there are certain things which may be accepted as facts, which have become apparent to all whether they be directly interested in farming or not, and one of these is that the one-crop system, whatever that one crop may be, is a wrong system for this day and generation whether it may have ever been the right system. In the days of slavery, when the cotton crop was less than half what it is now and this country had a practical monopoly of the growing of cotton it might have done, for then the planter got not only a living price for his cotton but got a price that left some money as profit, and the crop was not then made on the credit system as it has been since the war, so that if the one crop system may have done well then, it does not do well now.

A disposition is shown in some sections to abandon cotton and turn to tobacco culture, which would be simply "jumping from the frying pan into the fire," for the one-crop system as to tobacco is as bad or even worse than the one-crop cotton system, for the reason that the world is now pretty well supplied with tobacco and a surplus of tobacco is even worse than a surplus of cotton for it is more perishable, more easily damaged and easily becomes worthless, being one of the most sensitive of products and never really safe even after it has been manufactured and put up in boxes. It must be carefully and judiciously handled from the beginning to the end. It is not an ideal crop to cultivate even if it pay well, for it, like cotton, is a land exhauster, even more of an exhauster, and like cotton has nothing to give back to the land to repay what it took from it.

But we are more interested now in the one-crop cotton system than in the one-crop tobacco system, which has not yet been carried to such an extent as to be dangerous. We must get out of the all-cotton delusion for that has brought disaster, and will continue disaster while the system continues. In discussing this question the Atlanta *Constitution* indulges in the following pertinent remarks:

But we contend that our farmers can grow 5-cent cotton at a comparative profit if they will cease to produce more than the world can consume and at the same time conform their methods of farming to the changed financial and economic conditions. We may try to reform these conditions; we may be determine to oppose to the bitter end the policy which has imposed them upon us, but meanwhile, it is the part of wisdom to recognize them as facts. To repeal the law that has wrought the evil will be a matter of years, and our farmers cannot afford to wait for that event before taking measures to fortify themselves.

The truth is, the present methods of farming would be wrong and unprofitable if the price of cotton were treble what it is now. There was a time when the farmers were getting 12 and 15 cents a pound for their staple. They were better off then than they are now, but what good did it do them? They saved no money, and they were more deeply in debt then than they are now. There was a constant cry of hard times, and there was good reason for it. Their methods made hard times; every dollar that high-price cotton brought in had to be paid out for debt, for guano and other plantation supplies, including timothy hay with stalks in it large enough to make stove wood. They allowed their crab grass to rot in the fields, and either bought timothy at $1.50 a hundred or fed their mules on shucks. If cotton had been 50 cents a pound, the result would have been the same—more guano, more timothy, more extravagance of every kind. If cotton were 20 cents a pound to-day, the farmer who has to buy all his supplies would be poorer after his cotton was sold than he was before.

"The point we are making is this, that the price of cotton cuts no figure in the programme so long as farmers throw away the thousand and one opportunities which they have of supplementing their cotton money. We are borne out in this statement by the testimony of the farmers who, through the columns of the *Constitution* and over their own names, have contributed to the discussion which our suggestions have aroused. When it was 20 cents a pound the farmers were complaining of hard times, and when it is 4 cents the complaints are not much louder. Not much louder, indeed, but the difference represents an awful reduction in the ready cash available for business. It has produced conditions which compel the farmers to turn their attention to all the resources of the farm, some of which necessity has never compelled them to touch.

The first and most important economy is for the farmers to give up guano, which at the present price of cotton is a dead loss. There is not a farm in the South which, with a little attention, will not produce its own fertilizers, and the very poorest of these are of a better quality—that is to say, they are better suited to the soil—than any that can be bought."

There are two things the cotton grower must do, whether he grow much or little cotton; he must grow it at the least possible cost, and he must so conduct his operations as to be able to maintain himself and run his business independent of cotton. When that is the case, when he gets into such a position that he may market or not market his cotton, as he sees fit, then he will become a potent factor in making the price of cotton, for if the cotton does not go to the spinner and weaver, the spinner and weaver will have to seek the cotton and offer price enough to induce it to go to them. If the planter be dependent upon cotton then he must market regardless of price, and when cotton buyers know this they are, as a matter of business, going to keep the price down. The more cotton there is in sight the lower the price will be. If one half the cotton in sight to-day were suddenly destroyed the price would take a jump inside of twenty-four hours, and so would the price go up if the planters were in a condition to withhold the crop from the markets until the price suited them, a condition they will never be in until they have something to fall back upon and depend upon besides cotton.

The cotton history of years has conclusively demonstrated that the one-crop system will not do whether the price be high or low, for high prices tempt to excess of acreage and reckless planting, and low prices, if cotton be the sole dependence, means poverty, if pursued. Since the war the cotton planters of the South have grown and marketed probably $12,000,000,000 worth of cotton, and what have they to show for it? Little or nothing. What better illustration could be given than this that all-cotton, whatever the price may be, is a delusion? And what better proof is needed that it should be abandoned, and cotton be made a subordinate instead of the main crop?

## WHY NOT?

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, made an eloquent and a powerful speech in the Senate, Wednesday, in opposition to the policy of expansion, as advocated by the expansionists, having special reference to the Philippine islands. His arguments were powerful and logical and his warnings timely. In the course of his remarks he made one important statement when he said that he had the assurance from Senator Foraker that when he declared that he did not believe it was the intention to hold permaennt possession of the Philippines, he voiced the sentiments of the President.

It has been questioned whether Senator Foraker in that declaration spoke only for himself or for others in authority, and this is the first announcement made that he expressed the sentiments of the President. That was the assumption because there was no denial by any one close to the President, but this is a positive declaration which justifies the assumption.

If this be so, and it would not be so stated by Senator Bacon on the floor of the Senate if it were not so, what good reason can there be for declining or hesitating to make public official declaration of its position, when the belief is current in this country, in Europe and in the Philippines that the Administration holds a contrary position, and that the effort is now being made to have the Senate unconditionally ratify the Paris treaty and thus virtually, if not in so many words, endorse the expansion policy?

If Senator Foraker expressed his honest sentiments, and in doing so spoke for the administration, why not be frank and honest and let the world know that this is the fact and thus put this country in a right position and remove the friction between this government and the Filipinos and the danger of a collision which may result from misapprehension as to the purposes of this government? Delay in a case like this, when such momentous results may be involved, looks like insane trifling with time, if they be honest, and if they be not honest they are perpetrating a monstrous fraud upon the people of the United States and of the Philippines.

## MORE GOOD FARMING.

A short while ago we published an article showing what Mr. Brawley, of Iredell county, had accomplished in the way of reducing the cost of producing cotton, it being, as shown by his itemized account, 2.97 cents per pound of lint. The accuracy of these figures was questioned by some, but Mr. I. M. Powell, one of the STAR'S subscribers at Fair Bluff, Columbus county, who says he is "not a farmer" but only "the son of a farmer," has practically demonstrated that cotton may be produced in his section at a less cost than 2.97, for he produced it last year at a fraction less than 2.50 cents.

He encloses us an itemized statement showing the cost in detail, of the 2,214 pounds of lint which he produced on three acres, and some of these items cost him considerably more than they did Mr. Brawley. The total expense of crop until ready for market was $71.50, which, after deducting $15.60, value of 130 bushels of seed, at 12 cents per bushel, left him net $55.90, which divided by 2.214 pounds of lint, makes to cost a little less than two and a half cents a pound.

In speaking of what Mr. Brawley had done we stated that Iredell county is not an ideal cotton growing section, and Mr. Powell had doubtless some advantage in location and soil, but the fact that he has succeeded in getting under two and a half cents a pound shows what can be done in that direction, and what may be done when cheap production is aimed at and systematically pursued.

In the matter of yield Mr. Powell did better than Mr. Brawley, for he produced 738 pounds of lint to the acre, while Mr. Brawley, as we read his report, produced a fraction over 384 pounds, which compared with the average yield is excellent farming.

But the fact is that neither the possibility of yield, nor the low possible cost of production have been yet approximated. Mr. S. A. Latham, of Union county, produced last year three and a little over a third bales—500 pounds to the bale—on two acres. But two and even three bales per acre have been produced by the intensive system of farming. This has been on small tracts, it is true, but what can be done on small tracts can be done on large tracts, where similar methods are pursued and similar conditions obtain.

This kind of discussion is good, especially when it is illustrated by actual accomplishment. An ounce of results is better than a ton of theories.

## TWINKLINGS.

— "Hail hurt the egg industry out in our section." "Hail?" "Yes, the hailstones were so big this year that the hens got discouraged."—*Detroit Journal.*

— Dripping Dick—"Hey! I'm the only one left of a fishing party that started out before the storm." Rescuers—"What became of the others?" Dick—"They didn't come."—*American Field.*

— "Did you enjoy the german the other night, Miss Daisy?" asked Tinkleton. "He wasn't a German, Mr. Tinkleton," answered Daisy, innocently; "he's an Englishman."—*Harper's Bazar.*

—What She Wanted: "The idea of a girl of her social position becoming infatuated with a contortionist!" "I think she saw in him a man she could wind around her little finger."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "I tell you, sir, there's no disputing the fact that history repeats itself, especially in the matter of fruit trees." "Fruit trees?" "Yes, sir; fruit trees. They have got three great men in trouble so far." "Who are the men?" "Why Adam, George Washington and Matt Quay."

— Mrs. Greene—"Do you always give your little boy castor oil for a cold?" Mrs. Gray—"Yes; I give it for its moral effect exclusively." Mrs. Greene—"For its moral effect?" Mrs. Gray—"Yes; it will have an influence upon him not to catch another cold."—*Boston Transcript.*

— The Best of Proof: "And you say you gave me no encouragement?" "That is what I said." "No encouragement? Why, even your father thought it settled." "My father? What proof have you of your extraordinary statement?" "Proof? The best of proof. He borrows money from me."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Mother (coming swiftly)—"Why, Willie! Striking your little sister?" Willie (doggedly)—"Aunt Frostface made me." Aunt Frostface—"Why, Willie! I said if you did strike her I would never kiss you again." Willie (still dogged)—"Well, I couldn't let a chance like that slip."—*Spare Moments.*


**An Enterprising Druggist.**

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than R. R. BELLAMY, who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. He now has the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free, or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

**How to Prevent Pneumonia.**

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. Joseph Starnes died Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock at his home in Seversville. Deceased was born in October, 1809, and was therefore 90 years old.

— Salisbury *Truth*: The Cone Export Company of Greensboro, are said to be considering the possibility of erecting a large cotton mill at the shoals, on the upper edge of Rowan county, making use of the excellent water power at that place.

— Concord *Standard*: On Monday night the store and dwelling house of Mr. Sam Morgan, who lives near Swift's Island, Montgomery county, was burned. No cause is known for the fire unless it was the work of an incendiary. The whole loss is about $2,500, and there was no insurance carried.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Two thousand acres of the best timber land in Quewhiffle township was sold in this city yesterday. It was bought by Britton & Johnson, the noted lumbermen, from the heirs of the late Angus Ray for $20,000. This is one of the largest land sales that has occurred in Cumberland in years.

— Chatham *Record*: A white man, named Bud Thomas, was accidentally killed in a strange was, in Hadley township, on last Monday. He was feeding a cutting machine that was run by horse-power when the belt was violently thrown off and by some means threw a piece of plank against his head, killing him instantly.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: Speaking of big shoes, we think Mr. J. M. Edgerton, of Genoa, has broken the record, for he had a pair made the other day at his shop on a number 17 last, then had to tack a piece of leather around to make it large enough. He had such a pair of shoes made every year for a party a few miles away.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mrs. Almand Butler died at her home at Roseboro on Monday night. ——Mrs. T. A. Bell died suddenly of heart disease at her home in North Clinton on Sunday night. ——Since the refusal of the county commissioners to grant license for the sale of liquor here, there is considerable talk of having the Legislature establish a dispensary for Clinton on the order of the Fayetteville dispensary. There is not much opposition to a dispensary and it would not be difficult to procure the establishment of one.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The country holds Alger responsible for Eagan, and McKinley responsible for Alger. It still has faith in McKinley, but his toleration of these two incapables is trying it sorely.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— The condition of France is pitiable. If the Republic comes through the ordeal the friends of free government through the world may have some slight cause of rejoicing, but only slight. A Republic that needs to be so coddled and which is so constantly on the verge of collapse is a poor affair which is scarcely worth the pains it costs.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— "Will it pay," asks the New Orleans *Picayune*, "to abandon cotton for tobacco?" Of course not. All tobacco is as bad as all cotton. Cotton is a very good thing when there is not too much of it. The right plan for every Southern farmer is to make all his food supplies first, and then grow whatever money crop he prefers, cotton, tobacco, or what not.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— "The trusts have risen superior to every statute ever written," says the Philadelphia *Ledger*. "There is but one way in which to bring them to account, and that is by moderating or abandoning the tariff on every article the subject of a domestic monopoly." The *Ledger* was an old time and very strong protectionist. It has found out that protection, in these piping times, simply protects combines in putting up prices of necessaries; and, like the honest and brave newspaper it is, the *Ledger* demands that the laws cease from protecting organized robbery.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

## SWINDLING PHYSICIANS.

**Clever Bunko Games That Are Worked on the Profession.**

A correspondent writes: "The following trick is new, I think, and I therefore inform you concerning it, if you choose to give it publicity:

"Act 1.—A man introduces himself at my office as Dr. E. L. Adams of Stroudsburg, Pa., talks (and talks learnedly about the throat) of sending a patient of his, a Mr. Henry Sawyer, in consultation. He then speaks of desiring to buy a spray apparatus; asks me of whom. I recommend B. As the 'doctor' is leaving he asks incidentally for one of my cards. It is given.

"Act 2.—He afterward writes on my card a line of introduction to B; presents it, saying he was sent by me, giving details. He orders the apparatus and desires it sent to Dr. Adams, —— street (who promptly replies by telephone, saying he knows nothing about it); presents a check made payable to his order, indorsed by him, in payment for the spray and receives a balance in cash (in this instance $10, I believe).

"Act 3.—Check returned; no good. B. writes to Stroudsburg. No Dr. E. L. Adams and no Mr. Sawyer reside there or are known to the postmaster. I, of course, have never seen the Mr. Sawyer.

"Act 4.—The bogus and plausible representative of the medical profession has the money. The trick is, of course, capable of various modifications."

An old trick is being worked upon the members of the medical profession with success in several instances. A man calls at the doctor's office at a time he knows he is away. Asking for the doctor and learning he is out, the man is, oh, so sorry, but maybe the good doctor's wife would answer. The doctor's helpmate is summoned and is informed that the visitor is a patient of the doctor and lives (in one instance) in Newark, N. J. He is anxious to settle a bill of $29 and asks the wife to give a receipt for that sum. The good wife, overcome both by the vision of a $20 debt being settled and also by the flattering remarks of the pleasant mannered fellow, gives the receipt. In exchange he presents a certified check for $25, gets the $5 in change, and—well, in due time the poor doctor jots down in his account book on the credit side, "For experience, $5."—Medical Record.


**A Cold Weather Idyl.**

Tenderly, touchingly, he wrapped the damp, warm cloth about the injured member.

But no relief came.

"Maria," he shouted after a long, hopeless pause, "it's no use! These blamed hot rags won't do. Get me the hammer!"

And once again he rapped the pipe.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.


## MAN'S LITTLE VANITIES.

**How Carefully He Looks to the Crease in His Trousers.**

"Does masculine self unconsciousness exist?" asks a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer. I am inclined to think, after weighing well man's many character traits, that this one at least forms no part of his mental make up.

He is such a conscious creature if ever once he imagines he is being observed. Only an outsider's glance is needed to rivet his attention upon his adorable self.

Sometimes it is the most innocent glance, one, if he did but know it, that has not taken him in at all, but as it happened to fall his way it is gobbled up by his vanity, and immediately the woman who has unfortunately bestowed the glance is viewed in the light of a possible conquest.

A man never seems to have grown too old or too ugly to arrogate to himself admiration that a woman in her palmiest days would hardly dare claim.

That crease in his trousers weighs so heavily upon his mind. He is never, I can see, perfectly assured of its perfection unless the trousers are just home from the tailor.

Imagine a woman getting into a street car and hardly settling herself before she begins pulling at a seam in her gown!

How tenderly he hitches it into correct position! He doesn't mind in the least showing his ankles, and a man's ankles—ye gods, what sights to see, even the best dressed pair going!

Surely it must be that vanity prompts him to show them, or indifference, which amounts to the same thing. I often wonder why a sight of his brother's does not warn him to keep his own well covered.

In all matters pertaining to his toilet he is equally assured. I don't suppose 100 horsepower could drag him to certain places without a dress suit. He would think it a much greater crime to rob a bank than wear a last year's tile.

He talks a good deal about comfortable shoes, but I notice he falls right into line with the latest shoe fad regardless of price or comfort.

As for collars and neckties, no bud just beginning to get a taste of fine clothes ever fussed over them as a man does over these two items of wearing apparel. He hasn't a bit of conscience about pitching a drawerful of collars into the ash barrel if he happens to get a notion that they are a little "off cut," and, as for ties, he watches after their modes with lynx eyes.

He hears that the scarfpin must go a little to the right or a little to the left, and it is changed without delay. Watch charms are out of date. Every trinket of the sort he owns is promptly abandoned. He wears only the kind of waistcoat other men wear.

Man's dress vanities? Why, they are legion, and he cultivates them with an insistence worthy of a better cause.—Boston Herald.

**Paper Handkerchiefs.**

The story of the heathen Chinee and the missionary's fancy handkerchief should be oft repeated. The Chinaman admired the dainty square of embroidered linen very much, until he was told its use, and that it would be washed and used again, when he dropped it with disdain. To his mind, the idea of using a handkerchief again and again was inconceivable.

When we look at it as a matter of hygiene, to burn up all soiled handkerchiefs is certainly the safest, cleanest course. There can be no question as to the advantages of this plan. Any slight cold may prove to be the grip.

No doubt many a case of consumption has been unsuspected until whole households have been subjected to risks which science has taught us to avoid.

If we are still unwilling to use the Chinese paper handkerchiefs in public—always and everywhere a handkerchief should be as little in evidence as possible—we can, at least, use them in the privacy of home. Pure white squares of Chinese paper, suitable for this purpose, may be purchased for 20 cents a hundred. Already some sensible people keep them on hand to use when suffering from colds.—F. W. in Philadelphia Ledger.

**Gordon's Comment.**

On a recent visit to Boston, General John B. Gordon, the ex-Confederate, was entertained by a well known lawyer, who showed him the sights. One of the places the southerners visited was the cyclorama of the battle of Gettysburg. The old soldier did not make any comment on it. When the two came out of the building and were on their way down town, the lawyer inquired:

"Well, general, what did you think of it?"

"What did I think of it?" said the general, coming to a standstill and striking a defiant attitude. "Let them paint Bull Run!"—San Francisco Argonaut.


**How to Look Good.**

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. †

**La Grippe Successfully Treated.**

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. James A. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Mexia, Tex. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


## SKATING IN OLD DAYS.

**How the Sport Became Popular In New York City.**

While skating is now one of the most popular sports of the winter season it is only comparatively a few years since it has become so in this city. When the Central park was being constructed in 1860 and the small artificial lake at Fifty-ninth street was nearly completed, the park commissioners announced that it would be thrown open for the use of skaters. A few men took advantage of the invitation, but women could not be induced to go on the ice. The skates then in use were of the most antique pattern, some of the runners extending a long way in front of the foot, ending in a ringlike curl. In a crowd these skates were quite dangerous, and the first year skating was anything except popular.

During the next winter the larger lake at the upper end of the mall was in such condition that it could be used for skating. Here there was more room for the sport, but still the women could not be induced to venture on the ice. A number of gentlemen determined to overcome this prejudice and organized the New York Skating club, having a regulation patterned skate, almost even with the sole of the boot, which was laced up tight to the ankle, while the objectionable strap was done away with, the runner being fixed to the sole while in use by a ball and socket and held firmly with a clamp. These became popular that winter with the men, and a lighter kind was made for women. The prejudice, however, still existed among the latter, until the club invited a lady, who was a fine skater, from Portland, Me., to visit the Central park and skate with the club. This lady wore a pretty and appropriate dress, similar to that worn in winter by women skaters in Europe, and she created such a sensation by her artistic skating as to attract much notice. The result was that before the season ended several young ladies were induced by the club to venture on the ice, and the season of 1862-3 found many, with pretty costumes, enjoying the sport.

A series of carnivals were arranged by the club during the following season, and skating in the evening became one of the fashionable winter amusements.—New York Mail and Express.

**Hens and Iron.**

A French physician has invented a method by which he says iron can be given in large doses. Hens, he noticed, have powerful internal organs. They can digest considerable quantities of iron and then render it back, through the albumen of their eggs, in a form which is easily digested by the weaker stomach of mankind. So he feeds his hens with what he calls "a very absorbent salt of iron," mingled with grains of wheat, and they lay eggs extremely rich in iron already digested.


*A Perfect Infant Food*

**Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk**

A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHERS MILK. FOR 40 YEARS THE LEADING BRAND.

"INFANT HEALTH" Sent FREE.

N.Y. CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.


## WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BAGGING— | | | |
| 2 ℔ Jute | 7 | @ | 7¼ |
| Standard | 7¼ | @ | 7¾ |
| WESTERN SMOKED— | | | |
| Hams ℔ ℔ | 12 | @ | 12½ |
| Sides ℔ ℔ | | @ | 8 |
| Shoulders ℔ ℔ | 6½ | @ | 6¾ |
| DRY SALTED— | | | |
| Sides ℔ ℔ | 5½ | @ | 5¾ |
| Shoulders ℔ ℔ | 6 | @ | 6¼ |
| BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine— | | | |
| Second-hand, each | | @ | 1 10 |
| New New York, each | | @ | 1 20 |
| New City, each | | @ | 1 10 |
| BEESWAX ℔ ℔ | | @ | 22 |
| BRICKS— | | | |
| Wilmington ℔ M | 5 00 | @ | 7 00 |
| Northern | 9 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| BUTTER— | | | |
| North Carolina ℔ ℔ | 15 | @ | 18 |
| Northern | 20 | @ | 23 |
| CORN MEAL— | | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | 40 | @ | 50 |
| Virginia Meal | 50 | @ | 52 |
| COTTON TIES—℔ bundle | 75 | @ | 80 |
| CANDLES—℔ ℔— | | | |
| Sperm | 18 | @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | 8 | @ | 11 |
| CHEESE—℔ ℔— | | | |
| Northern Factory | 10½ | @ | 11¼ |
| Dairy Cream | | @ | 11 |
| State | | @ | 10½ |
| COFFEE—℔ ℔— | | | |
| Laguyra | 12 | @ | 16 |
| Rio | 7½ | @ | 10 |
| DOMESTICS— | | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard | | @ | 5¼ |
| Yarns, ℔ bunch | 18 | @ | 20 |
| EGGS—℔ dozen | 12 | @ | 12½ |
| FISH— | | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel | 22 00 | @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl. | 11 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel | 16 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl. | 8 00 | @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel | 13 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ℔ barrel | 3 75 | @ | 4 00 |
| Mullets, ℔ pork barrel | | @ | 3 00 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg | 3 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| Dry Cod, ℔ ℔ | 5 | @ | 10 |
| " Extra | 4 55 | @ | 4 50 |
| FLOUR—℔ ℔— | | | |
| Low grade | | @ | 3 00 |
| Choice | | @ | 3 50 |
| Straight | 3 75 | @ | 4 00 |
| First Patent | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| GLUE—℔ ℔ | 7½ | @ | 8½ |
| GRAIN—℔ bushel— | | | |
| Corn, from store, bgs—White | | @ | 50 |
| Car-load, in bgs—White | | @ | 46 |
| Oats, from store | 40 | @ | 45 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | 40 | @ | 45 |
| Cow Peas | 20 | @ | 75 |
| HIDES—℔ ℔— | | | |
| Green salted | | @ | 6½ |
| Dry flint | | @ | 10 |
| Dry salt | | @ | 9 |
| HAY ℔ 100 lbs— | | | |
| Clover Hay | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Rice Straw | 40 | @ | 45 |
| Eastern | | @ | 75 |
| Western | | @ | 75 |
| North River | | @ | 75 |
| HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔ | 1¾ | @ | 2 |
| LARD, ℔ ℔— | | | |
| Northern | 5 | @ | 7 |
| North Carolina | 6 | @ | 10½ |
| LIME, ℔ barrel | 1 15 | @ | 1 25 |
| LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft— | | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | 18 00 | @ | 20 00 |
| Rough edge Plank | 15 00 | @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | 18 00 | @ | 22 00 |
| Scantling and Board, com'n | 14 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| MOLASSES ℔ gallon— | | | |
| Barbadoes, in hogshead | | @ | 25 |
| Barbadoes, in barrels | | @ | 28 |
| Porto Rico, in hogsheads | | @ | 27 |
| Porto Rico, in barrels | | @ | 28 |
| Sugar House, in hogsheads | 12 | @ | 14 |
| Sugar House, in barrels | 14 | @ | 15 |
| Syrup, in barrels | 12 | @ | 15 |
| NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis | 1 60 | @ | 1 65 |
| PORK, ℔ barrel— | | | |
| City Mess | 10 50 | @ | 11 00 |
| Rump | 10 50 | @ | 11 00 |
| Prime | | @ | 10 50 |
| ROPE, ℔ ℔ | 10 | @ | 12 |
| SALT, ℔ sack, Alum | | @ | 1 10 |
| Liverpool | 75 | @ | 80 |
| American | 70 | @ | 75 |
| On 125 ℔ Sacks | | @ | 47½ |
| SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M | 5 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Common | 1 60 | @ | 2 25 |
| Cypress Saps | 2 50 | @ | 3 50 |
| SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd | 5½ | @ | 5¾ |
| Standard A | | @ | 5¼ |
| White Extra C | 5¼ | @ | 5¼ |
| Extra C, Golden | | @ | 5 |
| C, Yellow | | @ | 4¾ |
| SOAP ℔ ℔—Northern | 3½ | @ | 4 |
| STAVES, ℔ M—W O, barrel | 6 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| R. O. Hogshead | | @ | 10 00 |
| TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping | | @ | 9 00 |
| Mill, Prime | | @ | 7 00 |
| Mill, Fair | | @ | 6 50 |
| Common Mill | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| Inferior to ordinary | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6-24 heart | 7 50 | @ | 8 50 |
| " Sap | 5 00 | @ | 6 00 |
| 5-24 Heart | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| " Sap | 4 00 | @ | 4 50 |
| 6-24 Heart | 5 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| " Sap | 5 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| TALLOW, ℔ ℔ | | @ | 5 |
| WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| North Carolina | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed | 10 | @ | 15 |


# SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Beware of Imitations

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound packages. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.


# COMMERCIAL.

## FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., last loan being at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484¾@485 for demand and at 482¾@483 for sixty days. Posted rates 483@483½ and 485¼. Commercial bills 482@482¼. Silver certificates 59½@60½. Bar silver 59⅝. Mexican dollars 47½ Government bonds firmer; State bonds inactive; Railroad bonds strong. U. S. 3's, 107⅝; U. S. new 4's, registered, 128½@129⅛; do. coupon, 128½@130; U. S. 4's 112@112½; do. coupon, 112¾@113½; do. 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 111½@112⅝; do. 5's, coupon, 112¼@113⅛; N. C. 6's 103 bid; do. 4's, 105 bid; Southern Ry 5's 106½. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 68; Chesapeake & Ohio 26½; Manhattan L 112⅜; N. Y. Central 126½; Reading 22¾; do. 1st preferred 57⅝; St. Paul 127⅜; do. preferred 167; Southern Railway 13⅛; do. preferred 48¼; American Tobacco 148¼; do. preferred 137; People's Gas 111⅜; Sugar 132¾; do. preferred 112⅝; T. C. & Iron 40½; U. S. Leather 7⅛; do. preferred 72¾; Western Union 94⅞.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 35@1 37½. Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 43¼@44c.

CHARLESTON, January 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

## COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 19.—The cotton market again took a higher level and showed well sustained, if not greater activity. The leading bullish impulses were the strong cables and smaller receipts. It was expected that the market would open higher than it did, but some of the smaller local longs took advantage of the strong situation to liquidate and the selling by this class, added to some outside disposition to realize, checked the advance on the opening call at four to six points. Later, business increased with advances of seven and nine points, the higher extreme being confined to December contracts. August came within one point of selling at six cents, but at 5.99 there was a selling movement that turned the market a little, and a reaction of two to four points followed. On the whole, the feeling throughout the session remained bullish. Without quotable advance, the market for spot cotton showed positive firmness in the local market and also in the leading markets of the cotton belt which were from firm at unchanged quotations to ¼c higher.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 6¼c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; January 5.84c, February 5.81c, March 5.83c, April 5.86c, May 5.89c, June 5.91c, July 5.93c, August 5.96c, September 5.90c, October 5.91, November 5.91c, December 5.93c.

Spot cotton closed firm and unchanged; sales 765 bales.

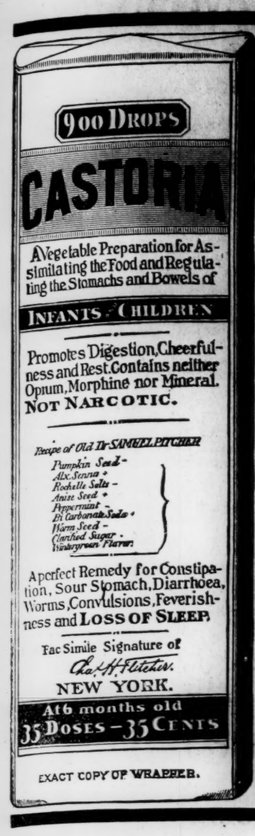
Net receipts 116 bales; gross receipts 8,132 bales; sales 765 bales; exports to Great Britain 508 bales; stock 103,803 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 15,947 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,000 bales; exports to the Continent 16,717 bales; stock 1,140,566 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 173,155 bales; exports to Great Britain 84,172 bales; exports to France 13,810 bales; exports to the Continent 75,150 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 6,408,064 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,539,005 bales; exports to France 545,512 bales; exports to the Continent 1,765,782 bales.

January 19.—Galveston, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 3,502 bales; Norfolk, holiday, net receipts — bales; Baltimore, steady at 6c, net receipts 300 bales; Boston, steady at 6¼c, net receipts 2,109 bales; Wilmington, holiday, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6¾c, net receipts 352 bales; Savannah, holiday, net receipts 3,088 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5⅞c, net receipts 



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

# TO BOOKKEEPERS

Another lot of those fine

**Flat Opening, Close Rule Ledgers and Journals**

just received. A full line of Blank Books, adapted to any business. Office supplies of every kind, from a pin to a REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.

REMEMBER our guarantee to duplicate any order you send abroad. We will pay the freight.

**C. W. YATES & CO.**

ja 15 tf

**WHAT BETTER CHRISTMAS PRESENT COULD YOU GIVE A CHILD THAN A DEPOSIT IN**

**THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.**

**Results if you Deposit Something Each Week.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $1 | a week for 5 years you will have | $ 286 |
| $2 | " " " " " | $ 572 |
| $3 | " " " " " | $ 858 |
| $4 | " " " " " | $1144 |
| $5 | " " " " " | $1430 |
| $10 | " " " " " | $2860 |
| $15 | " " " " " | $4290 |
| $1 | for 10 years | $ 637 |
| $2 | " " " | $1274 |
| $3 | " " " | $1911 |
| $4 | " " " | $2548 |
| $5 | " " " | $3185 |
| $10 | " " " | $6370 |
| $15 | " " " | $9555 |

de 23 tf

**Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.**

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

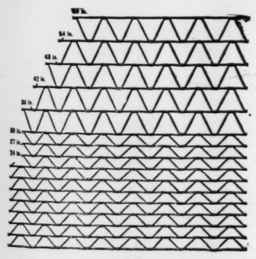
| RESOURCES. | | LIABILITIES | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans | $659,383 50 | Capital | $125,000 00 |
| Overdrafts secured by collateral | 10,480 58 | Surplus | 70,000 00 |
| Overdrafts unsecured | 377 33 | Undivided profits | 19,584 01 |
| U. S. Bonds (at par) | 95,600 00 | Circulation | 40,950 00 |
| Banking House and Fixtures | 10,000 00 | Deposits, U. S. Treasurer | $ 50,000 00 |
| Due from approved reserve agts | $156,143 52 | " from banks | 190,907 20 |
| Due from other Banks | $165,230 57 | " Individuals | 666,562 36-906,769 56 |
| Cash on hand | 65,178 37-386,542 16 | | |
| Total | $1,162,283 57 | Total | $1,162,283 57 |

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:**

| | Dec. 1, '97. | Dec. 1, '98. |
|---|---|---|
| Total Deposits | $678,000 | $906,700 |
| Surplus and Net Profits | 76,100 | 89,500 |

Dividend a paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. de 7 tf



# The Hartman

## Woven Wire Fencing

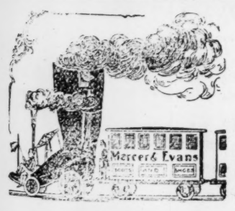
**IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.**

It is strong enough to be used without base boards. Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

**WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,**

ja 15 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.




**For a Holiday Present**

what could be more acceptable to many than a nice pair of

**Good Shoes**

**or Pretty Slippers.**

**Get them from us!**

**Why?**

Because we fit the head, the foot and the pocket.

Respectfully,

**MERCER & EVANS.**

de 24 tf

**JOHN E. COWELL**

Personally in attendance at No. 11 South Front Street, where he will be pleased to serve all who are in need of a first class Hair Cut Shave or anything else in his line. ja 8

**CURE YOURSELF!**

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

**Seed Oats**

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

**North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.**

Finest Quality and Low Price.

**BAGGING AND TIES. Groceries Generally.**

**The Worth Company.**

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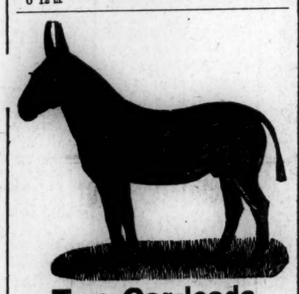


**Two Car-loads**

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

**F. T. MILLS,**

Corner Second and Princess streets. H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

**EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,**

**Near Alexandria, Virginia,**

For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment

Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

**L. M. Blackford, M. A., Principal.**

jy 31 tf wesu


## CITY FIRE FIGHTERS.

**The Deadly Perils They Encounter In Saving Human Lives.**

A great tenement house was burning like tinder wood in one of the poorest quarters of the metropolis. The stairs had gone up in smoke before everybody had left the building, and even the fire escape down the outside of the building was cut off by the hot flames from the lower windows, which had already peeled off a part of it. A young girl of 14 or 15 was frantically shrieking for help in one of the top windows, and a mother was wringing her hands in pitiful despair down in the street.

The chief called for volunteers to save the girl, and three men came forward on the instant, without hesitation and without awaiting to count their chances for success. This is the custom in such cases, for no one would take the responsibility of ordering a fireman to his possible death.

A strong young fellow who had yet to win his spurs was selected for the task, and he disappeared quickly through the doorway of the adjoining building. When next the crowd saw him he appeared at the window just under the roof, and, grasping the tin cornice of the burning building next to him, he swung out into the air and made his way, hand over hand, for 80 feet through the dense smoke that rose in black clouds from the lower windows to the sill where the girl was seen.

She had fallen back into the room unconscious and was overcome with smoke by the time he reached her. A thousand anxious faces in the street below were tortured with fear for the hero, a hundred muttered prayers went up for his safety as the fireman disappeared into the black cloud, and a thousand throats sent up a lusty shout of relief as he appeared again at the window a moment later with the limp form of the girl in his arms.—Harper's Round Table.

## THE CLOTHES OF AUTHORS.

**Some Strictures Upon the Dress of English Literary Men.**

Novelists and playwrights in sample quantities are the latest class to come under the basilisk eye and measuring tape of The Tailor and Cutter. These members of the sister profession of journalism, and perhaps even the severely judged members of parliament who have appeared in a like connection, may be relieved to know that the novelists and playwrights scarcely excel them as glasses of fashion and molds of form. By way no doubt of sharpening his pen, the tailor critic begins with I. Zangwill, whose lounge suit "might have belonged to any period during the last ten years," and had even reached the stage of the "shabby genteel." However, it is consoling to know that Mr. Zangwill's literary success enables him to wear a frock coat that nearly passes muster, even though the accompanying trousers are too short.

Mr. Jerome, J. M. Barrie, Henry Arthur Jones and Hall Caine might almost be called moderately well dressed in a nonstylish sort of way. At all events they avoid the shuddering solecism of wearing a light coat and waistcoat with dark trousers, attributed to Robert Buchanan, or the mixed styles of W. S. Gilbert. But the only two members of the class who unreservedly enjoy the approval of our contemporary are Sir Walter Besant and Clement Scott. The former will no doubt be rejoiced to learn that his clothes might cause him to be mistaken for "a prosperous city merchant," while Mr. Scott might "easily be mistaken for a prosperous tradesman," says a tailor. The force of flattery could surely no farther go.—London Chronicle.

**Gladstone's Courtesy.**

"My father," says a London restaurant keeper, "was a milkman, and his place was in the neighborhood of Harley street. He supplied the Gladstone family with milk, and I delivered it. One day when on my rounds a thunderstorm came on as I had just reached Mr. Gladstone's house, and the rain descended in torrents. I rang the servants' bell, but it was not promptly answered, and meantime I was being soaked with the rain. The front door opened, and a kindly voice asked me to step into the doorway, so that I might be sheltered. Mr. Gladstone had seen me from the window and opened the door himself. He also rang for the servant, so that I might be attended to without further delay."

**Light and Artificial Fog.**

The production of cloud by the action of ultra violet light was demonstrated at a soiree at the Royal society by C. T. R. Wilson. The beam from an arc lamp was focused by a quartz lens in a tube containing moist air free from dust. In a few minutes a blue fog was seen to form in the illuminated cone, and this fog could be made to move by applying heat to the tube locally. When the ultra violet rays were cut off by a sheet of mica, no such formation took place, and it is therefore suggested that the small particles which give rise to the blue of the sky are produced by the ultra violet rays of sunlight absorbed in the upper layers of the atmosphere.—Engineering.

**Built Upon a Bowlder.**

There is a village in England built upon an enormous bowlder of chalk. This bowlder is half a mile long and must have been carried coastward a distance of 25 miles by some great iceberg. It was dropped to the bottom of the glacial sea, where it became partly covered and surrounded by blue gray bowlder clay.

Mrs. J. M. Bull, wife of the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Worthington, Minn., supplied the pulpit on a recent Sunday in the absence of her husband.

The first baby gets its photograph taken every three months. The other babies are lucky to get theirs taken once in three years.—Bachelor.

**Indian Rainmakers.**

All the Indian tribes had rainmakers, and some are yet left. This is one of their methods of operation: A large body of Creek Indians had gathered, all decked out in their best finery. Two elderly men retired a short distance and seemed to be mumbling to each other something like prayers or invocations. After some time a fire was made on the bank of the stream, when the two rainmakers gave an order, and a young man plunged into the river, which was there very deep. When he came up, he had a blue catfish in his hand, which one of the old men took and threw into the fire, the tribe looking on in perfect silence. Then there was more mumbling, accompanied by various contortions and gesticulations, when the gathering dispersed. It rained that night. Perhaps, on the whole, the Indian rainmaker is more generally successful than the civilized, one occasionally appearing on the frontier in times of drought, the former having a shrewder and more experienced forecast of weather probabilities and putting in his incantations at the right time.—New York Tribune.

**The Vastness of the Earth.**

Some idea of the vast extent of the surface of the earth may be obtained when it is noted that if a lofty church steeple is ascended and the landscape visible from it looked at 900,000 such landscapes must be viewed in order that the whole earth may be seen.

**Japanese Paper and Varnish.**

How many varieties of paper do you think they manufacture in Japan? Over 60 kinds are made from the fibers of various grasses and plants. "Paper," says Miss Bird in her interesting record of travel in Japan, "is used for walls, windows, cups, pocket handkerchiefs, lanterns, string, wrappers, cloaks, hats and baggage covers and is used domestically and professionally for all purposes for which we use lint, bandages and cloths. It is so tenacious as to be nearly untearable, and even the finest kind, an exquisite and nearly diaphanous fabric, soft as the most delicate silk crape, in which fine gold lacquer is usually wrapped, can only be torn with difficulty."

The same writer tells about the fine varnish or lacquer which we see on the beautiful Japanese trays and bowls. It is a natural varnish, the product of a tree, from which the sap is taken in the early spring. When it comes from the tree, it is of the color and thickness of cream, but it darkens when exposed to the air. Lacquer is used for all kinds of purposes, from the golden shrines in the temples to the rice bowls in which the humblest cooly takes his meal.

**Pen Portrait of Sardou.**

Edmond de Amicis, the Italian writer, visited Sardou in Paris and describes the visit in his "Nuova Autologia." Of the old dramatist he says:

"He looked a little like Napoleon, a little like Voltaire and a little like the smiling portrait of a malicious actress which I had seen in a shop window the previous day. He wore a large black velvet cap, below which fell long, waving gray locks. He had a silk handkerchief round his neck and was wrapped in a wide, dark colored jacket, which looked like a demidressing gown. My attention was riveted by his strange face, without beard and colorless, with a long nose and pointed chin and irregular and strongly marked features, lighted up by two keenly sparkling gray eyes, full of thought, the glances of which corresponded with the rapid motion of the thin and flexible lips, and the acute yet benevolent expression of the whole face, sometimes illuminated by a bright, slightly mocking smile, like that of a quite young man. He did not look more than 70 years of age, and when he spoke he seemed still younger."


**Relief in Six Hours.**

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

**For Over Fifty Years.**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

**FOR SALE**

**Desirable Tract of Land**

**Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.**

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 613 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address THE MORNING STAR, mv 23 tf Wilmington N. C.


NOTICE TO ALL CREDITORS OF THE CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA AT WILMINGTON—IN EQUITY.

THE FARMERS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY vs. THE CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAIWALY COMPANY *et al.*

CONSOLIDATED CAUSE.

The undersigned Special Master, by an order entered in the above entitled consolidated cause, dated the 24th day of December, 1898, has been directed to investigate all claims and demands against the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, or John Gill, the Receiver thereof, and report the same to said Court.

Therefore all persons, firms and corporations having or claiming to have any demand or claim against the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, or John Gill Receiver thereof, (except the holders of bonds secured by recorded mortgages on said property, or some part thereof, and except those who were required by the order passed in this cause on the 10th day of December, 1894, to make proof of their claims in this Court on or before the first day of February, 1895) are hereby notified and required to file their respective claims in writing and under oath with the undersigned Special Master, at his office, in the office of the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court at Wilmington, North Carolina, on or before the **Tenth Day of February, 1899;** "to the end that the character validity, amount and priorities upon the corporate property or income thereof of each such debt, claim or demand, may be determined upon and reported on by said Special Master unto to the Court."

The Court further decrees in said order "that should any person, firm or corporation, holding any claim or demand against the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, or against John Gill the Receiver thereof, which said claim or demand, by this order, is required to be filed with said Special Master, fail or neglect to file such claim or demand as in this order provided, on or before said **Tenth Day of February, 1899,** then, and in that event, every such creditor or claimant, (unless for good cause shown to the Court, the time for such filing be extended,) shall be forever barred and precluded from asserting any claim, lien or right of payment against the corporate property of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company in the custody of the Court, or of the Receiver, and shall not be included in any distribution of the proceeds of the sale of said property or any part thereof, or in the distribution of the income of such property."

Wilmington, N. C., January 4th, 1899.

E. S. MARTIN, Special Master.

ja 6 5t fr


**NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA**

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

**Peninsula Stoves and Ranges**

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

*DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.*

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

*REMEMBER THE PLACE.*

**J. W. MURCHISON.**

no 24 tf

**OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,**

**114 North Front St.,**

Dealers in

**HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, TINWARE,**

**HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS**

**PLUMBING,**

**TIN AND METAL WORKERS.**

de 31 tf

**SPECIAL SHOE SALE!**

We have just finished taking stock of our Shoes, and we find that they have increased in quantity very much, and we have decided to cut the stock down some, and the way to do that is to cut the price. We will shell Shoes for the next week for the following prices:

One lot of 150 pairs Women Shoes, all good solid goods, in button and lace, at 50 cents per pair.

One lot Ladies' very fine all button, narrow toes, from A to C, in small sizes 2½ to 4½. Shoes sold from $2.50 to $3.00 per pair, we now offer for $1 per pair.

Fifty pairs Men's Shoes, in heavy Shoes and light Shoes, Tan Shoes and Black Shoes, odd sizes; one and two pairs of a kind at 75 cents per pair.

We have the best line of Men and Women's dollar Shoes in the State.

Thirty-three pairs Ladies' White Kid and Canvas Slippers; good honest goods and well made. We sold them at $1.00 per pair, now offer the lot at 39 cents.

We have all grades of Shoes, Men's, Women's and Children's at any price, from 50 cents to $3.50 per pair.

You will find our stock of Shoes on first floor, reaching from the front door to the back, and from floor to the ceiling, about three thousand pairs to select from.

Men's Clothing—This stock we carry on our second floor. Take the elevator to your left as you enter the door. In Men's Suits we handle a large variety of styles and prices. We have a Man's three-piece Satinet Suit at $1.98. We have a black Cheviot Suit at $2.50; special. Black Fancy Worsted in Cotton mixed at $3.25. Fast Black Clay Worsted, well made, 75 per cetn. Wool, at $5.00. Our line of Fancy Worsteds from $3.50 to $10; very nobby, all good Suits and big value. Nice Black Suits. We have these from $7.50 to $10.00.

Overcoats — Gentlemen's lightweight, stylish, extra good quality; made of the best all-Wool Worsted Cloth, made with filled seams, nicely lined and up-to date styles; in small sizes from 34 to 38, bought for cash at a closing out sale. Coats worth from $10 to $12.50 we will now sell for $7 each.

Remember to bring your Card. We give away a lot of valuable presents.

**CEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.**

ja 15 tf Wilmington's Big Racket Store, opposite The Orton.

**The C. W. Polvogt Co.,**

**No. 9 North Front Street,**

**OFFER INDUCEMENTS DURING THIS WEEK IN DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.**

Wait and see our New Spring Embroideries to arrive January 10th. Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss in Sets. All widths to match. Prices lower than ever

In order to make room for our Spring Stock, we will offer a

**Discount of Ten Per Cent. on all our Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear.**

NEW PERCALES FOR BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS JUST RECEIVED.

We are sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Paper Patterns.

**THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.**

ja 8 tf

**GREAT REMNANT AND BARGAIN GIVING SALE.**

Inventory over with, we have gone through the various DEPARTMENTS and gathered together all REMNANTS, SHORT LENGTHS and ODDS and ENDS and

**MARKED THEM AT SACRIFICE PRICES.**

The opportunity is yours, and never before in the history of this store has there been such SLAUGHTER PRICES. We are determined to clean up all Remnants and Short Lengths, hence have put them at a ridiculous LOW FIGURE. These Remnants consist of DRESS GOODS and DOMESTICS.

**ONE LOT OF SILKS FOR 25 CENTS A YARD.**

They cost much more than the price asked, but we are determined to give you a Genuine Bargain. LADIES' FINE IMPORTED PATTERN SUITS, this week only, will be sold at a discount of 20 per cent. from the regular price. Remnants of CARPETS and MATTING. CURTAIN MUSLINS and other Draperies. A lot of LACE CURTAINS, one and two pairs of a kind. A chance to get something good for a mere trifle.

**Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear.**

A GENERAL CUT all through this Department, and all Odds and End will be sold at prices far below their value. Remember, we carry a large line of the

**Celebrated Luzerne Underwear.**

**A. D. BROWN,**

ja 15 tf No. 29 North Front Street.

**Carrying Coals to Newcastle**

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

**Our Coal is Clean**

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

**WM. E. WORTH & CO.**

no 1 tf

**WANTED.**

**Shipments of Furs. Highest market prices paid. Prompt returns made.**

**200 boxes Cheap Tobacco for sale.**

**SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,**

ja 8 tf 12 Market street.

**HALL & PEARSALL,**

**Wholesale Grocers.**

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

**Fish and Fish Roe,**

**Butter and Cheese, Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts, Cakes and Crackers.**

CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.

no 20 tf

**SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY. LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE**

TO ALL POINTS

**North, South and Southwest.**

**Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.**

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:28 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:35 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 8:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:32 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:43 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M. Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 408—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:30 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 409—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:58 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:40 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

**Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.**

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

**Condensed Schedule.**

**In Effect November 20th, 1898.**

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 2 Daily. |
|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 8 50 A. M. |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 12 00 M. |
| Leave Fayetteville | 12 20 P. M. |
| Leave Fayetteville Junction | 12 28 " |
| Leave Sanford | 1 50 " |
| Leave Climax | 3 44 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 4 15 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 4 25 " |
| Leave Stokesdale | 5 12 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove | 5 44 " |
| Leave Rural Hall | 6 13 " |
| Arrive Mt. Airy | 7 25 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 1 Daily. |
|---|---|
| Leave Mt. Airy | 8 45 A. M. |
| Leave Rural Hall | 10 09 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove | 10 36 " |
| Leave Stokesdale | 11 07 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 11 55 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 12 13 P. M |
| Leave Climax | 12 42 " |
| Leave Sanford | 2 30 " |
| Leave Fayetteville Junction | 3 49 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 3 52 " |
| Leave Fayetteville | 4 02 " |
| Arrive Wilmington | 7 05 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 4 Daily. |
|---|---|
| Leave Bennettsville | 8 00 A. M. |
| Arrive Maxton | 9 08 " |
| Leave Maxton | 9 07 " |
| Leave Red Springs | 9 35 " |
| Leave Hope Mills | 10 20 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 10 40 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 3. Daily. |
|---|---|
| Leave Fayetteville | 4 33 P. M. |
| Leave Hope Mills | 4 52 " |
| Leave Red Springs | 5 35 " |
| Arrive Maxton | 6 09 " |
| Leave Maxton | 6 15 " |
| Arrive Bennettsville | 7 15 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday. |
|---|---|
| Leave Ramseur | 6 40 A. M. |
| Leave Climax | 8 30 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 9 17 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 9 55 " |
| Leave Stokesdale | 11 07 " |
| Arrive Madison | 11 55 " |

| SOUTH BOMND. | No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday. |
|---|---|
| Leave Madison | 12 30 P. M. |
| Leave Stokesdale | 1 15 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 2 30 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 3 00 " |
| Leave Climax | 3 50 " |
| Arrive Ramseur | 5 30 " |

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf

**THE Clyde Steamship Co.**

**NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.**

**New York for Wilmington.**

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, January 21
ONEIDA..... Saturday, January 28

**Wilmington for New York.**

ONEIDA..... Saturday, January 21
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, January 28

**Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.**

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, January 24
ONEIDA..... Tuesday, January 31

No passenger boats.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ja 20 tf

**MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,**

**Maxton N C.**

DIRECTORS

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Rasmont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

**Eleven Per Cent.**

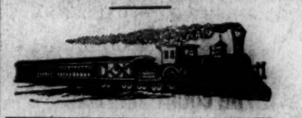
Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta ian 1 tf

**ATLANTIC COAST LINE.**



**Schedule In Effect Jan. 15, 1899.**

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 43—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.50 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8 48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M. Weldon 12.50 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.39 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8.33 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 4.13 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M, Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.08 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 Light, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 5.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.38 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 5.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M. 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 11 23 A. M.; 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20.

## THE COURT MARTIAL OF GENERAL EAGAN.

**Charges and Specifications Now in the Hands of the President—Gen. Eagan Relieved from Duty.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The charges and specifications in the court martial of Commissionary General Eagan have been drafted and are now in the hands of the President. The charges are, "conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. The specifications quote largely from General Eagan's statement attacking General Miles before the war investigating commission.

General Eagan was served with legal notice of the ordering of a court martial for his trial just before the close of office hours to-day. This notice was delivered by the messenger of the adjutant general in the usual course, and had the effect to relieve General Eagan from duty as commissary general of the United States army, pending the conclusion of the court martial. The office was placed in charge of Lieutenant Colonel George B. Davis, who has been on duty there for some time as assistant to General Eagan.

It was said at the War Department that the text of the charges and specifications upon which General Eagan is to be tried will not be made public by the department, but will be placed in the hands of the judge advocate of the court martial. Colonel Davis and the court itself may give them publicity.

**Gen. Eagan's Probable Course.**

General Eagan has not yet outlined the course he will pursue or the nature of his defence, if he makes any. He is at present engaged in trying to secure counsel, and it is believed has partially succeeded in securing the services of Mr. Worthington, ex-United States attorney for the District of Columbia, who ranks very high in legal circles here. He will be supported by other counsel here whose personnel is not known. After he has conferred with these he will determine upon his plea.

The procedure before a military court differs materially from the civil procedure and it therefore becomes possible in this case for General Eagan to return a double plea, even under one charge. For instance, assuming that the principal charge is "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," he may plead not guilty, though to the specification setting out the use of the offensive language he may plead guilty. In other words, he may admit having used the language, while denying that by using it he was guilty of ungentlemanly conduct. It will be for the court to settle that point. As in the case of the selection of a jury the accused has the right to except to any member of the trial court and this right of challenge is frequently availed of, the usual plea for exercising it being a prejudice on the part of the challenged members against the defendant.

General Miles is not openly concerning himself in the matter, if at all. He left Washington to-day for Philadelphia, expecting to return to-morrow.

## LEE'S DAY AT SAVANNAH.

**Celebrated by the Volunteers—A Camp Dinner Given to the Thirty-first Michigan Regiment.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 19.—The 31st Michigan regiment of volunteers was given a camp dinner to-day on the anniversary of the birth of Robert E. Lee, by the First volunteer regiment of Georgia, formerly the First Georgia volunteers, the Michigan soldiers' neighbors in camp at Chickamauga and Knoxville, and now camped near Savannah. The dinner was served by members of the Georgia regiment and by the ladies of Savannah The camping ground looked more like a park than a military reservation. Pines and palmettos had been placed in the grounds and the company streets looked like a grove. The men ate at long tables, which had been decorated with potted plants. Each table was occupied by one company and had the company letter suspended over it with "welcome." Despite the cold weather, the ladies wen tout to the camp and waited on the volunteers in the bleak wind. The men sat at the tables for an hour. During the dinner speeches were made by General Gardner of the Michigan regiment, Colonel Lawton, of the First Georgia and Lieutenant Colonel Shubell of the Michigan. After the dinner the regiment gave a dress parade in the park. The Georgia Hussars, the famous Jeff Davis Legion of the Confederate army, which acted as President McKinley's escort during his recent visit to Savannah, and the Chatham Artillery, next to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, the oldest artillery organization in the country, paraded. The artillery marched through the streets to the park, where the customary salute of twenty-one guns was fired in honor of the Confederate hero,

## LEE'S DAY IN FLORIDA.

**Ball Given by Daughters of the Confederacy at Jacksonville.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., January 19.—The anniversary of the birth of General Robert E. Lee was not observed here by the business houses, with the exception of the banks, which were closed the entire day. A few of the city offices were also closed during the afternoon. A ball was given this evening by the United Daughters of the Confederacy which has been a splendid success. It was held in the armory which was handsomely decorated for the occasion and was crowded with hundreds of citizens and distinguished visitors from other parts of the State.

The State Central Committee of the Silver party of Nevada deposed Chairman W. E. Sharon, who is managing Frank Newland's fight for Senator, and then read out of the Silver party both Newland and Sharon. The chief charge against both the deposed members was treachery to the platform adopted at Reno.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

## ANTI-EXPANSION IN THE SENATE.

**The Proper Course to Pursue in the Case of the Philippine Islands.**

## SENATOR TURNER'S VIEWS.

**Give Them to People Who Inhabit Them for Purpose of Independence and Liberty—Nicaragua Canal Bill. Postoffice Appropriations.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Mr. Turner, Washington, addressed the Senate to-day on the anti-expansion resolution of Mr. Vest, Missouri. He pictured the storms which the gallant ship of state had encountered, and concluded the figure with the statement that notwithstanding the trials it had undergone, it had weathered them all thus far and had brought into port its precious freight of liberty and nationality. The builders of the vessel, he said, were wise beyond their day and generation. Now, however, the noble craft, its chart having been torn to tatters, was drifting whither she would on a wild and unknown sea. This dangerous condition was being forced upon the ship by "the pretence that providence has cast upon us new responsibilities which we may not shirk." He could not agree, however, that this dangerous responsibility was one for the American people to assume.

Senator Turner denied the contention that the acquisition of far distant territory had been forced upon this country by the arbitrament of war. He maintained that victory was not purchased at the cost of assimilating into our race the conquered and prostrate foe. This country was at liberty to retain such foreign territory as it had conquered, if it so desired: and such of it as was suitable in soil, climate and inhabitants, we might want to keep; but he denied that our only other recourse was to give back the conquered territory to the enemy.

"If we may keep it ourselves," said he, "we may require it to be given to the people who inhabit it, for the purpose of independence and liberty."

This he believed. was the proper course to pursue in the case of the Philippines. The sovereignty of this country would not be impeached by such generous action. It is no concern of other nations what we do for our own national health. "The idea," he said, "that limitations on our sovereign powers, when applied to our own municipal concerns, limits the sovereignty of the nation in the great family of nations and puts it to a disadvantage there, has no foundation in fact." "The advice of Washington," he said, "was against entangling alliances which might overcome the great advantage of our detached situation."

**Universal Miscegenation.**

Passing from the domain of prudence to that of principle Senator Turner maintained that the proposition of power, urged by many, breaks down every fundamental principle on which our institutions are founded. Under such a proposition the principle of the declaration of independence, that taxation without representation is tyranny, and that the powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed, could no longer be a guide to our statesmen.

"Senators may say," declared he, "that their positions do not lead to those things, but there is only one escape from them: A universal miscegenation of blood, of religion, and of government with the yellow Buddhists, Mohammedans and Confucians, over whom it is proposed to extend our protecting wing, and with whom it is proposed to attempt the process of deglution, and digestion, disguised under the Christian and euphonious name of benevolent assimilation."

**Foraker's Statement Questioned.**

Senator Turner adverted to the statement of Senator Foraker a few days ago that it was not the purpose of the United States to retain the Philippines permanently; but he said he was forced to differ from the Ohio Senator, because he found in the treaty which had been negotiated under the direction of the President "evidence of such a character that it must override the opinion of the distinguished Senator from Ohio."

He referred to the part of the treaty, he said, which made not only a cession to this country, of sovereignty over the Philippines, but an acceptance by us of that sovereignty. It was impossible to forget, too, that the treaty was negotiated in the midst of a clamor for an extension of our dominions. As further proof of his position, Senator Turner referred to the President's speech at Atlanta, in which he said: 'Who is there that will dare to haul down the American flag from the soil upon which it has once been planted?' He said the President had made the meaning of the administration too plain for controversy.

Senator Turner, after referring to the speeches of Mr. Platt, Connecticut, and Senator Foraker, entered upon a discussion of the constitutional phases of the subject, maintaining that the resolution of Senator Vest was a correct statement of principle founded upon the work of "our fathers."

**The Height of Quixotism.**

In conclusion Senator Turner said: "It is well enough to hug the pleasing thought that we are a great people and that there is no responsibility that can be thrust on us which we cannot meet and face and accept with safety. That this is true, all may well believe, else our fathers fought and won in vain, and we of this day are degenerate children. But it is the height of Quixotism and is the reverse of the teachings of the fathers to go around in the world hunting responsibilities and courting dangers because we are able to meet them.

"Mr. President, the American people are not lacking in the faith and courage of the fathers, which the Senator from Connecticut invokes. They have sometimes, however, for a brief period been lacking in the wisdom of the fathers. But in every case the aberration has been temporary. When the excitement of passion or interest which led them astray has subsided or gone by they have returned to that wisdom and conservatism, always tempered with faith and courage, which, like our free institutions, is the birthright they inherit from the fathers. I would therefore amend the invocation of the distinguished Senator, confident that it will not fall on dulled ears, and say, 'Oh! For the courage and faith and the wisdom of the fathers.'"

**Foraker Makes Explanation.**

At the conclusion of Senator Turner's argument, Senator Foraker took some sharp exceptions to statements made in the speech, especially those referring to him personally. He explained at length the nature of his statements, declaring among other things that he had spoken only for himself and had no intention or desire to pose as the representative of the administration, so far as his utterances were concerned. Referring to the interested comment which had been aroused in Great Britain by his statements, he said:

"I was not speaking for the administration and the chill that went up and down the backs of our friends in London was due, perhaps, to a misapprehension as to which one of the Ohio Senators was speaking."

**The Nicaragua Canal Bill**

was under consideration nearly three hours. After much debate, the following substitute, presented by Senator Morgan, of Alabama, for the bond amendment offered by Senator Allison, was adopted—33 to 24—viz:

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to limit the payments of the appropriation made in this act, so that such payments shall not exceed the sum of $20,000,000 in any fiscal year.

The amendment as amended was then adopted—41 to 19.

The last hour of the session was occupied in discussion of several amendments offered by Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, all of which were defeated.

As there was little prospect of completing the bill to-day the Senate at 5.05 P. M., on motion of Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, went into executive session.

At 5.25 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

**House of Representatives.**

The House to-day practically decided the Brown-Swanson contested election case from the Fifth Va, district in favor of the sitting member, Mr. Swanson, a Democrat, by declining to consider the case. Twenty-four Republicans joined with the Democrats and Populists on this vote.

The Postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up. It carries $105,471,638, being $6,269,338 more than the amount carried by the current law.

The greatest surprise of the day was the adoption of two amendments, striking out of the bill the appropriation of $171,000 for the fast Southern mail and $25,000 for special mail facilities from Kansas City to Newton, Kan. This appropriation for the Southern mail has been fought annually for six or seven years, but has been always retained.

Mr. Dockery, Democrat, Missouri, offered an amendment prohibiting the issue of postoffice or money orders "to bearer." It was adopted, There was no further amendments and the bill was reported to the House.

Mr. Swanson then moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out from the paragraph appropriating $300,000 for mail facilities in territory held by military occupation the words "newly acquired territory," which he contended fixed the attitude of the United States towards this territory to some extent and was therefore improper until Congress had decided upon a policy.

This amendment was pending when the House at 5.15 p. M. adjourned.

## THE KEELEY MOTOR.

**Investigation by Experts Shows That Its Alleged Mysterious Forces Were the Result of Trickery.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, January 19.—The *Press* to-day publishes an article covering, with illustrations, over a page in space, giving the details of an investigation made by the paper of the dismantled workshop of the late John R. Keeley, which investigation the *Press* contends clearly proves the mysterious Keeley motor to have been a delusion and deception and that its alleged mysterious forces were the result of trickery. In the investigation, which has been in progress over a week, the flooring of the workshop was taken up and a brick partition wall was removed. The *Press* was assisted in the work by Prof. Carl Hering, a consulting engineer of experience; Prof. Arthur W. Goodspeed, assistant professor of physics, of the University of Pennsylvania; Prof. Lightner Witmer, professor of experimental psychology at the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. M. G. Miller, who has had special training in exploration and research in the way of mound digging, and accordingly superintended all the digging operations.

Clarence B. Moore, son of Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, was an interested spectator.

The statements in the article which are substantiated by signed statements of the above named scientists are to the effect that tubing was found concealed in the brick work and under the floor of the laboratory. This, it is claimed, laid bare the possibilities of deception, as the tubing is of the kind calculated to stand high pressure and could have been used in connection with the great steel sphere found last week in the laboratory, which the experts intimate was used as a reservoir for compressed air or compressed gases, and the tubing could thus form an agency for the forces that move the motor in the exhibition room. The contention of Mr. Keeley and his friends for many years has been that no tubing of any kind was needed to work his machines. The views of Mr. Hering and Professor Goodspeed are that the presence of the tubing and sphere indicates the use of normal forces and possible deception on the part of Keeley. In this view Clarence Moore concurs and Professor Witmer feels that the possibility of trickery confirms the diagnosis that most psychologists make as to the delusive character of the Keeley mystery.

## RUSSIA'S NAVAL ARMAMENT.

**Orders for Construction of Battleships, Cruisers and Torpedo Boats.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 19.—The Russian government has ordered a new cruiser of 6,250 tons, to be constructed at the Vulcan ship building yards, Stettin, Prussia. It has also been decided to build in Russian yards three battleships of about 12,800 tons each and two cruisers of 6,000 and 3,000 tons respectively.

Numerous torpedo boats are now in course of construction under government orders.

## THE PEACE TREATY.

**Conference of Its Supporters in the Senate on the Bacon Resolution.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The supporters of the peace treaty were in conference among themselves more or less of the time to-day as to whether they should agree to accept the Bacon resolution as a condition precedent to the ratification of the treaty. Before leaving the capitol to-night Senator Davis, in charge of the bill, paid to his friends that he would not agree to the passage of the resolutions.

**Buckien's Arnica Salve.**

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY

## DEEP CONCERN IN WASHINGTON.

**The Cruiser Philadelphia Ordered to Proceed at Once to Samoa.**

## TO PROTECT U. S. INTERESTS.

**Forebodings of Trouble Likely to Grow Out of the Revolution at Apia—Further Particulars of Affairs. German Consul Blamed.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., January 19.—It is reported, that, owing to the trouble at Samoa, growing out of the election of a successor to the late King Malietoa, three British warships will proceed there and that one American warship will start for the islands from Honolulu.

LONDON, January 19.—A special dispatch from Aukland, N. Z., says the British and American consuls were compelled to force the doors of the Supreme Court at Apia, Samoa, in which the German consul had established himself, and to put him into the street.

All parties at Apia, the special dispatch continues, unite in condemning the German consul for the fighting which has taken place between the rival kings. It is pointed out that in violation of all agreements, the consul accompanied Mattaafa's forces when the claimant invaded the town and encouraged the opposition to Malietoa Tanus.

**German Arrogance.**

When the British and American consuls were informed as to the situation they adjourned the court and locked the building. The German consul then demanded the keys, which were refused him. He then broke open the doors, removed the locks and replaced them with others. He afterward brought the German municipal president into the chamber and the latter went upon the balcony and shouted to the British and American marines assembled on the square: "I am the supreme court. I am the chief justice."

The crowd replied with jeers and the British consul demanded the keys of the building which were refused. A Scotchman, named Mackie, thereupon climbed on top of the building and hoisted the Samoan flag, while the British and American consuls and a number of marines invaded the building, forced the doors open and pushed the German consul into the street.

Then the two consuls formally and legally, according to the special dispatch, opened the court and issued a warning against any further interference with its jurisdiction, threatening to arrest and imprison any one attempting to do so.

Matters, the dispatch concludes, are now quiet and the German consul remains in his consulate.

**Further Particulars.**

AUKLAND, N. Z., Jan. 19.—Further darticulars regarding the disturbances at Samoa show that Mataafa's followers numbered about 5,000 men and that the adherents of Malietoa Tanus were only about 1,000 in number. There was two hours fighting between the rival forces, during which several of the warriors were decapitated.

The American consul issued a proclamation, claiming that the Berlin treaty had the same force as a law of Congress, and that an insult to the Supreme Court of Samoa is, therefore, equivalent to an insult to the government at Washington.

**U. S. Warship Ordered to Samoa.**

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The Navy Department has prepared orders for the cruiser Philadelphia to proceed to Samoa at once to represent the United States interests there. If any vessel more quickly available can be found, one of Dewey's fleet for instance, it will be ordered at once to Samoa to answer the urgent appeal of the United States consul there. The commander of the Philadelphia will act in conformity with the instructions of the United States consul, so far as these instructions are in line with the treaty of Berlin, which the United States contends must be literally enforced until amended. It would take the Philadelphia about sixteen days to make the run from San Diego to Apia, touching at Honolulu for coal.

One recourse open to the Navy Department is to send the Oregon to Samoa. She left Callao on the 11th inst., and should reach Honolulu about the 6th of February, where she can be intercepted with orders sent by the dispatch boat Iroquois now at San Francisco. The big battleship Iowa is due at San Francisco just about the same date that the Oregon is due at Honolulu, so that the Pacific coast will not be left entirely without naval force.

**Deep Concern in Washington.**

The immediate effect of the publication in the morning papers of the news from Samoa was to bring to the State Department Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and Baron Speck Von Sternber, the secretary of the German embassy. Under the strict rules laid down for the government of diplomatic intercourse neither Secretary Hay nor the two diplomatic representatives named would say anything whatever as to the nature of the conversations that took place between them.

The deepest concern is felt by all three parties to the agreement at the outlook. The common belief is that the German representatives in Samoa, in acting in the arbitrary manner they did, completely exceeded their instructions from their own government It is quite certain they exceeded the authority with which they were clothed by the treaty of Berlin and it is expected that the German government will unhesitatingly condemn their action, as soon as it has become officially advised as to what actually happened.

The authorities feel that the greatest element of danger lies in the possibility of trouble before Rafaal and Rose can be restrained by advices.

It was stated at the Department of State to-day that dispatches had been received from United States Consul Osborne at Apia, but as to their nature the officials had nothing to say beyond that they went to confirm the news dispatches printed this morning. Admiral Kautz, the commander of the Pacific station is now on board his flagship, the Philadelphia, and it was stated at the Navy Department that he would accompany that ship to Samoa.

**German Forebodings.**

BERLIN, January 19.—The news from Samoa has been received with forebodings.

The *Local Anzeiger* says: "All this doubtless signifies an appreciable quarrel and with the unceremoniousness with which the Americans have affected lately toward us, it may easily take a serious turn. The Samoan dominion has always involved a lurking danger."

The *Vossische Zeitung* says: "The situation will become even graver when the American warship arrives at Apia. It is said that the Washington Department of State has instructed the United States consul general there, L. W. Osborne, not to trust the German consul. Evidently, the United States, who are the least interested in Samoa among the three Powers, do not mean to respect Germany's paramount interests. Germany will have to show firmness, all the more so, as our position is made the worse by the evident desire of England to help the United States, so as to retain the latter's friendship."

**Philadelphia Not in Fit Condition.**

SAN DIEGO, CAL., January 19.—Admiral Kautz landed to-day at Coronado from the Philadelphia and was shown the dispatch ordering his vessel to Samoa. He said no such orders had yet reached him and that if they did it would be doubtful if the vessel would be sent on so long a voyage, in view of her present condition, which he would make known to the Department. Besides, he said, her bottom is foul and needs cleaning and repainting badly, as the speed of the ship is reduced at least two knots thereby. The vessel would have to go first to a dry dock at San Francisco.

## VIA SUEZ CANAL.

**Departure of the Transport Grant With Troops for the Philippines.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 19.—The transport Grant, bound lor the Philippines with the Fourth infantry and a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry aboard, weighed anchor and headed out to sea to-day. As the Grant passed Governor's island the guns fired a regulation salute in honor of Major General Lawton. The men on the Grant replied with cheers. As the Grant passed through the Narrows she was again saluted by the guns of Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton. All the ships in the harbor saluted the transport, and her departure was marked by considerable enthusiasm.

## WARM WIRELETS.

Yesterday's senatorial ballot in the Montana Legislature was without result.

A dispatch from Rome says the Pope is suffering from a slight attack of influenza.

The Legislature of Utah took a number of ballots yesterday for United States Senator but was unable to elect.

After taking the 19th ballot the Senatorial caucus of Wisconsin adjourned until to-day No selection was made.

Dr. S. L. Foster elected superintendent of the Eastern State Hospital of Virginia for the insane, vice Dr. Moncure, deceased.

The Senatorial deadlock in Wyoming remains unbroken. It requires 57 votes to elect and the two highest candidates have but 27 each.

Peter Maher, the heavy-weight pugilist has refused the offer of the Lennox Athletic Club to make a match with Jim Jefferies unless guaranteed a purse of $10,000.

Out of the wreck of the steamer Ouachita, which was burned at Memphis early yesterday morning, the charred bodies of three persons have been taken.

The twenty-five round glove contest booked for last night between Joe Choynski and Jim Hall, at Galveston, Texas, was declared off on account of the sheriff having interfered.

The tone of the cotton goods division of the dry goods market continues generally strong. No further advances in prices are recorded, but previous advances are fully maintained.

The birthday of General Robert E Lee was celebrated in Baltimore by the Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States. The nineteenth annual re-union of the society was followed by a banquet.

If Judge M. L. Hayward can bring about a caucus of Republican members of the Legislature, and majority rule is allowed to prevail, he will be the next United States Senator from Nebraska.

Senator Quay received 111 votes in the ballot for U. S. Senator in the joint session of the Pennsylvania Legislature. Necessary to a choice 125. Geo. A. Jenks, Democrat, received 85 votes.

Sheriff Joseph Lumpkin, of Dallas county, Ala., was shot three times by Charlie Nelson, a negro he was trying to arrest. None of the wounds are thought to be dangerous. The negro escaped.

The first break in the Senatorial dead-lock in California was made on the twenty-second ballot, when Bulla gained three votes and Barnes one. The twenty-second and twenty-third ballots were futile.

The grand jury returned a true bill against Mrs. Annie E. George, Canton, Ohio, for murdering George D. Saxton, brother of Mrs. William McKinley, last October. The indictment is for the first degree and the penalty is death by electrocution.

The Senate yesterday confirmed these nominations: Joseph H. Choate, of New York, Ambassador to Great Britain. Postmasters in North Carolina—G. W. Crawford, Marion; J. K. Moose, Lenoir; E. C. Poole. Elizabeth City.

Robert Fitzsimmons offers to arrange a match with Sharkey if the latter will sign articles within two weeks. He says that he will waive a finish fight, but insists that the articles call for twenty-five rounds or more. He will bet as much money on the side as his opponent wants.

**THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS**

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

# WOMAN'S SENTIMENTS.

**They Are Little Understood by Men, but they Cause Her Untold Happiness or Misery.**

The girl of to-day is the mother of future generations. Humanity is absolutely dependent for its continuance and preservation on the knowledge and stamina and health of women. Woman's lot and her relations to the world are such as to deserve a great deal more attention and consideration from science than she has yet received.

The American race of women in particular has questions to settle that are much more important than the extension of the suffrage to women or the enactment of a national divorce law.

Why is it that there are so many feeble and sickly women all over the land? Why is it that not an average of over one child is born to American women? Why is it that hundreds of thousands of American men will not marry at all?

Have you ever thought of these things?

It is because disease is striking at the very root of the American race. It is because most diseases can trace their cause to one source; viz., troubles of the kidneys and adjacent organs.

The kidneys are the great organs of the body but this is little realized or understood. A healthy, happy woman with good complexion, good appetite and hopeful spirits never has diseased kidneys. The same is true of men.

But kidney disease is so deceitful, so treacherous, so strange in its approaches that it often steals into the body and deceives the victim before he is aware.

Bright's disease, like consumption, was formerly considered incurable. Now it is known that it can positively be cured, and it is also known that there is but one absolute cure for diseases of the kidneys and the female organs, and that is Warner's Safe Cure.

This great discovery of modern science has been before the public for more than twenty years. It is acknowledged by the medical profession and scientists generally as the only cure which has ever brought sufferers from Bright's disease back to health or checked it in its first stages. It is the only great remedy of the present day, which sufferers from kidney complaint, men, women or children, can take with positive certainty that they will be relieved.

## CONDITIONS IN SANTIAGO.

**Renewal of the Order Regarding Customs Receipts Creates More Dissatisfaction.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO, January 19.—The United States military authorities in Havana have cabled the Santiago department an order directing that not a cent of the customs receipts of the department is to be expended without the permission of Governor General Brooke. The order also directs that the greater part of the sanitary work performed shall be done without money pay and for rations merely.

The directions regarding the customs funds have not yet been made generally known. As most people, relying upon a recent dispatch from Dr. Joaquin Castillo, now in Washington, have regarded this point as definitely settled in favor of Santiago, it has been considered advisable, thus far, not to allow the order in question to become public, lest there be a renewal of the popular excitement provoked by the issuance of the original order for the concentration of the customs at Havana.

Intelligent Cubans who are in possession of the facts, however, are greatly worried over the situation, as are also the Americans, for this and other recent orders virtually reduces the military governor of the department to a mere automaton.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

**A Printer Wanted**—An all-round man to take charge of a well regulated newspaper office—no job office. Must be sober and reliable, and neat in displaying ads. Address with stamp, *The Headlight*, Goldsboro, N. C. ja 20 3t

**For Sale or Rent,** or I will exchange for city property, my valuable store, cart-house, and out houses, and two acres of very rich land on Georgetown road, three miles from Wilmington. No better stand for business in the State. Apply to F. M. Moore, Phœnix, N. C. ja 4 10t we fr su

**For Sale Cheap**—Second-hand dray. Inquire of H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. ja 13 tf

**New Business**—Having purchased the Grocery stock of the late firm of J. L. Croom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 12 Grace street, between Mulberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. B. F. Boykin. ja 11 tf

**Photographs**—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

**Country Produce** of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 388, 314 Campbell street. de 23 tf

**Camera For Sale**—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

**Christmas** comes but once a year. Why not give us a share. Our line of fancy goods is fresh and reliable. Pro opt returns of all consigned goods Love & Flynn. de 20 tf

**Just Arrived**—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

**Hayden, P. H.,** has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

**M. C. Benson**—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

**Consign Your** Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

**Chickens, Eggs** and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

**Pratt's Food,** Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

**Old Newspapers** for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

**What's the Use of Walking**

when you can ride just as cheap? Now is the time to buy a bargain in a good horse. I have on hand a few nice Horses that must be sold out at your own figures, as I must make room for a large consignment of Horses and Mules that will arrive about the first of January. All stock guaranteed as represented.

**L. W. BATES,**

at Davis' Stables, on Market between Second and Third streets. de 23 tf

**At Night!**

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

**Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.**

Most drug stores keep it.

**James D. Nutt, Proprietor.**

de 17 tf

**Press Boy Wanted.**

A boy who knows how to feed Job Presses and is willing to work six days in the week may secure employment by applying at the

ja 19 tf STAR OFFICE.

**Morris Bear & Bros.,**

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**Notions, &c.**

119 PRINCESS STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock and get our prices before placing their orders for

**SPRING GOODS.**

ja 5 tf

**The Long and Short**

OF IT. WHEN IT COMES TO FITTING A MAN, THERE ARE NO TWO MEN ALIKE IN FORM. THEREFORE AN ARTIST IS NECESSARY. WE CAN PLEASE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS TASTE IN QUALITY, STYLE, FIT, WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL, AND GIVE STYLE TO THE POOREST FORM.

IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO SEE OUR LINE OF **SUITING AND TROUSERING** BEFORE BUYING.

OUR LINE OF FURNISHING GOODS IS STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE.

**M. H. CURRAN,**

ja 15 tf 107 Princess street.

**REHDER'S.**

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| OVERCOATS for Men, Boys and Children, | Price | **$1.75** and upward |
| CAPES, a very nice assortment to select from, | Price | **48c** and up. |
| JACKETS of all kinds, styles and designs, | Price | **$1.98** and up. |
| A nice line of MACKINTOSHES of all sizes, | Price | **$1.50** and up |
| RUBBER SHOES, all styles, shapes and quality, | Price | **25c** and up. |

**BLANKETS, 29c and up.**
**COMFORTS, 39c and up.**

**Bargains in Clothing, Underwear, Shoes, Dress Goods, etc.**

**J. H. Rehder & Co.,**

NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Bell 'Phone 118, Inter-State 'Phone 218.

☞ Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up. Beautiful Pictures given away. Ask for punch card. ja 12 tf

**DON'T THROW GOOD MONEY AWAY**

on poor Groceries, when you can buy fresh, pure, and high grade goods from us at the same prices. No matter how cheap we offer our fine food stuffs, delicacies, fine Coffees and Spices, you can always depend on their quality being standard and worthy. No adulterated foods are tolerated here.

OUR CASH PRICES WILL COAX THE COIN FROM THE CLOSEST BUYER'S PURSE.

**THE KING GROCERY CO.,**

R. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 327 Fourth Street Bridge

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**Send Us Your Orders**

For Fresh

Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

**D. McEACHERN,**

Wholesale Grocer.

**S. P. McNAIR,**

**Wholesale Grocer,**

North Water Street.

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FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

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